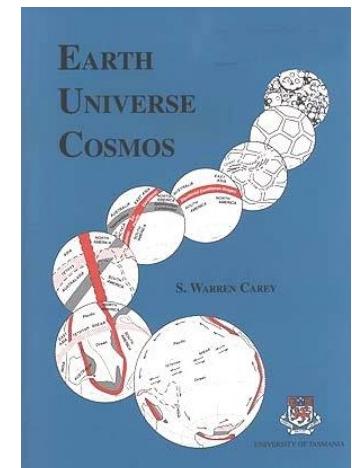
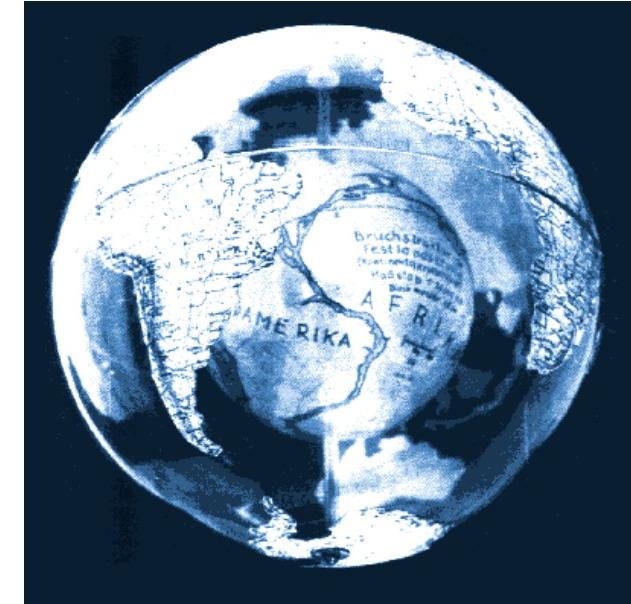
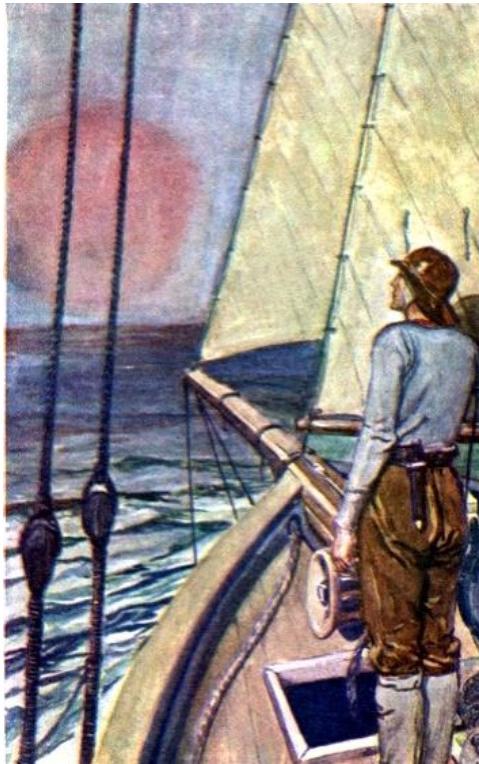
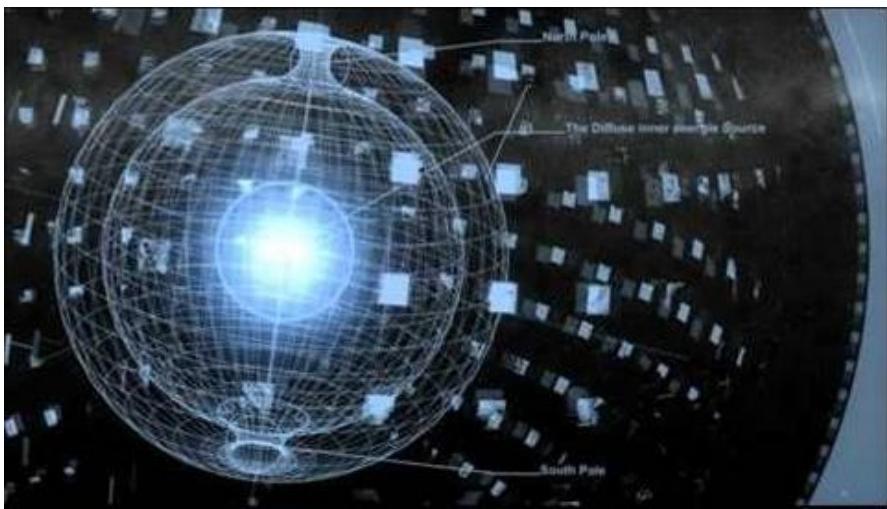


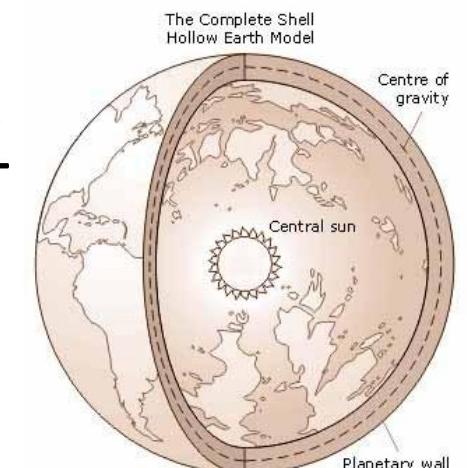
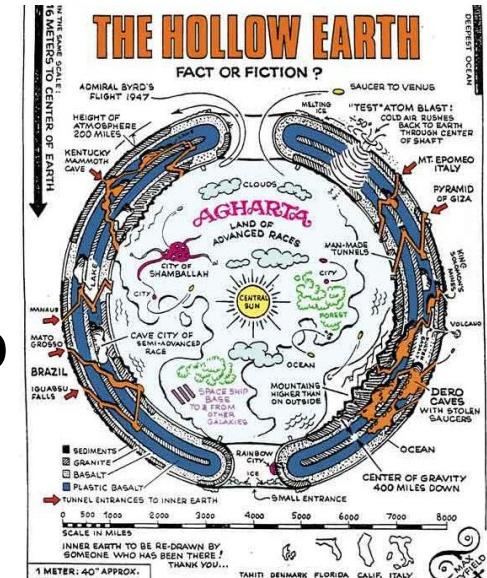
The Earth...

...but not as we know it



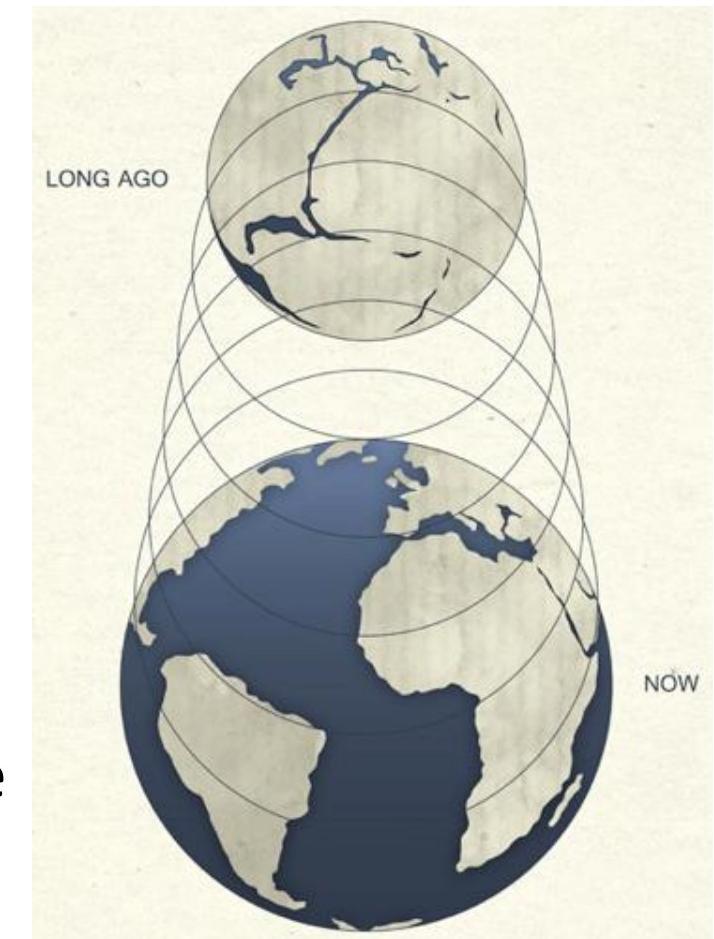
Hollow Earth

- ◆ We will look at
 - History of Hollow Earth thinking and ideas.
 - The tale of **Olaf Jansen** – a Swedish man who claimed to have visited the Inner Earth with his father in 1830.
 - Apparent pictures of **Holes at the North pole**
 - Admiral Byrd's trips to the Poles and **Operation High Jump**
 - Michael Palin's trip to the South Pole in 1991 (“Pole to Pole”)
 - Ideas about Seismology and Aurora which some have claimed show the earth could be hollow



Expanding Earth

- ◆ In the second half, we will look at the evidence that the earth is expanding.
 - A short look at the history of some thoughts on this – as well as mentioning **Continental Drift and Plate Tectonics**
 - Research of **Prof S Warren Carey** as he realised the earth was expanding
 - Comprehensive research of **James Maxlow**
 - Discussion of **Subduction**
 - **Stephen Hurrell's** research regarding the **large size of Dinosaurs and other life** - which suggests that the force of gravity was much reduced 150 million years ago.



Early History of Hollow Earth

- ◆ In ancient times, the idea of subterranean realms seemed arguable, and became intertwined with the concept of "places" such as the Greek Hades, the Nordic svartalfheim, the Christian Hell, and the Jewish Sheol (with details describing inner Earth in Kabalistic literature, such as the Zohar and Hesed L'Avraham).
- ◆ Sir John Leslie wrote on page 450 of his 1829 book “Elements of natural philosophy” (2nd edition)
 - *“The idea which I formerly threw out in the article Meteorology of the Supplement to the Encyclopaedia Britannica that the ocean may rest on a subaqueous bed of compressed air is therefore not devoid of probability.”*
- ◆ He included some calculations which suggested the earth may not be just solid matter.

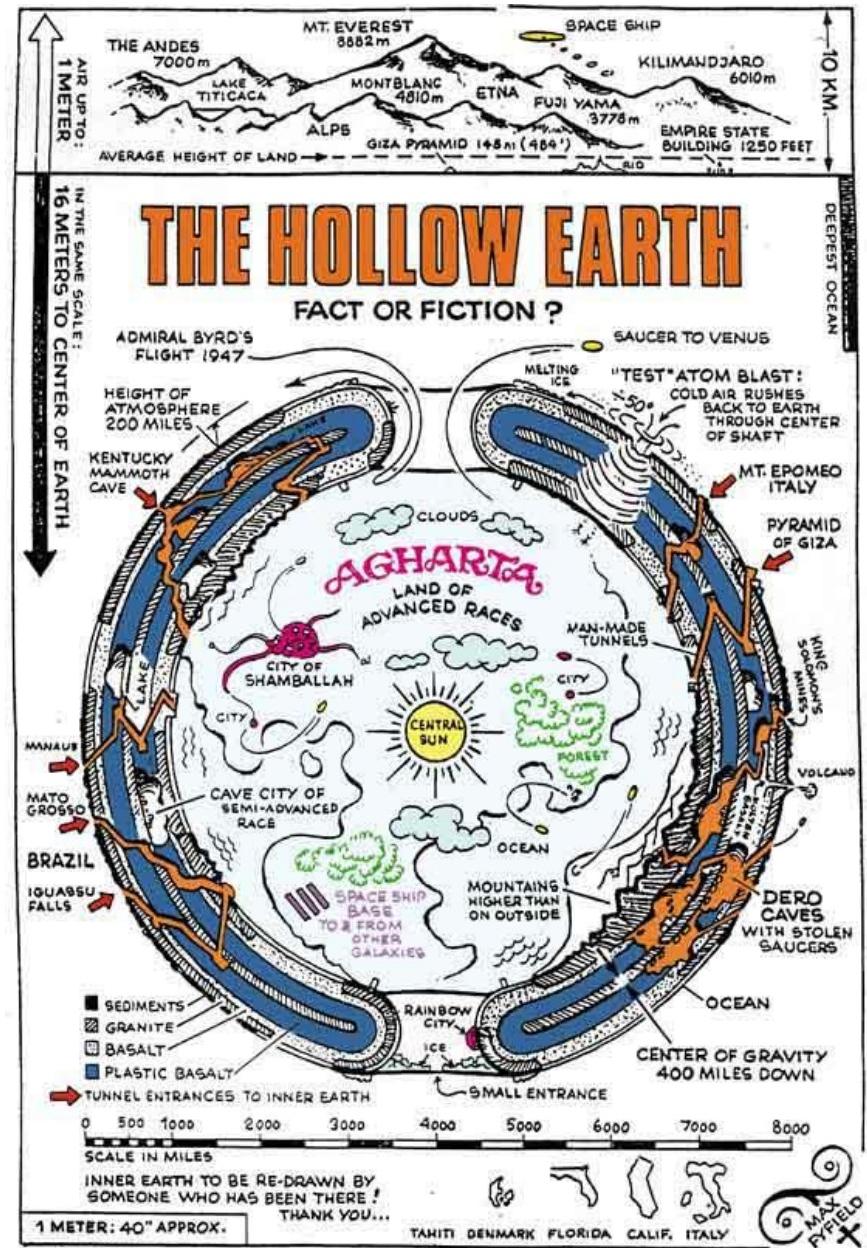
Edmund Halley and the Hollow Earth

- In a 1692 scientific paper, Edmund Halley – yes, he of comet fame – put forth the idea that Earth consists of a shell about 800 km thick, and of two inner concentric shells and an innermost core with about the same diameter as the planet Mars. Halley did have scientific grounds for his rather bizarre thought-construct. It tried to explain why compass readings could be so anomalous: each of the inner spheres had their own magnetic poles and rotated at differing speeds. To compound his error, Halley proposed that the inner spheres might be inhabited and that the inner atmosphere was made up of luminous gases that, when escaping outward, cause the Aurora borealis.



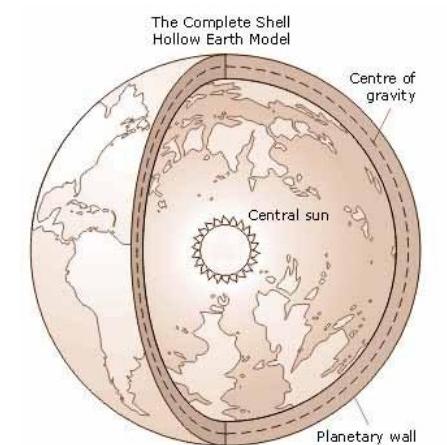
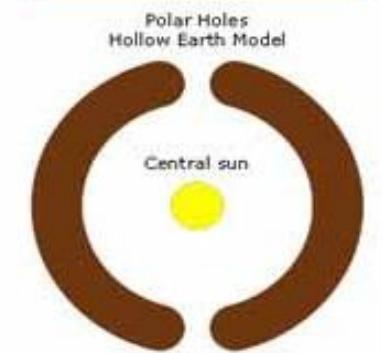
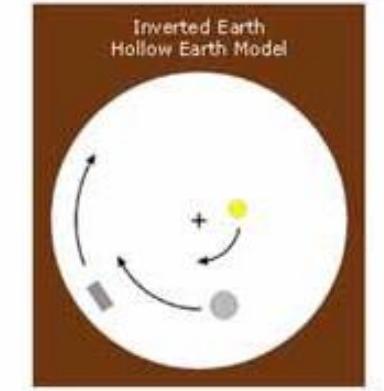
Agharta

- When searching for Hollow Earth information on the web, a diagram showing “Agharta” commonly appears.
- “Agharta” is said, by Robert E Dickoff in his book of the same title, to be “a vast underground terminal city”. He claims it is a “holy abode of the Buddhist world” – but I could find no other reliable connection between Buddhism and this fabled land.



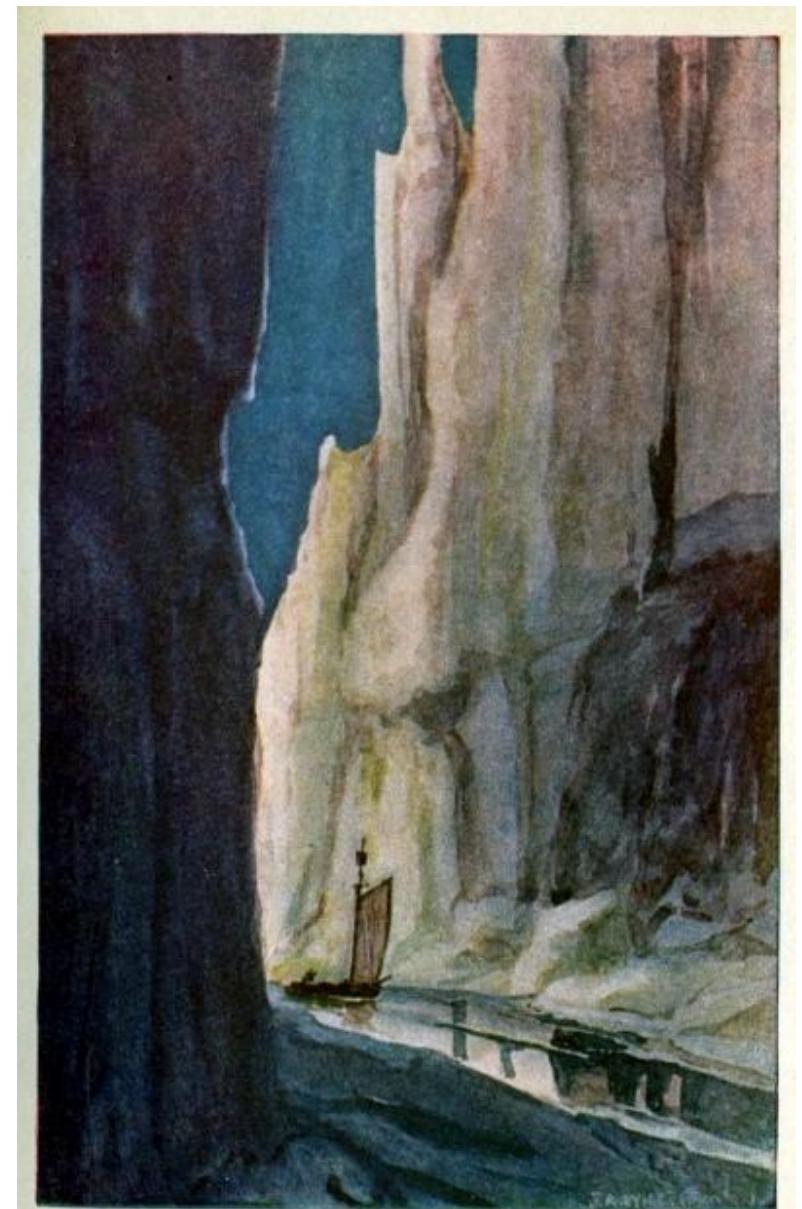
Land of No Horizon - Book

- ◆ www.hollowearththeory.com has a brief history of several of the main theories.
- ◆ It is the website for a book called “Land of No Horizon”. Their book was quite expensive to get hold of, as they are based in Australia and it is not widely available outside of there.
- ◆ *Their Hollow Earth theory includes the idea that there is an inner sun and a "perfect environment" for supporting life inside the Earth. In fact, the Taylors contend that beings, thousands of years ahead of us evolved there, and orchestrated humanity's development. "I believe UFOs, gods and Inner Earth people are all one thing," said Kevin.*
- ◆ *Because there is little to no gravity, trees and other life forms grow much taller or bigger.*
- ◆ *There is constant warmth and daylight from the radiating sun.*
- ◆ *A shallow ocean travels through the land masses.*
- ◆ *The visual perspective is much different than here as there is no horizon. Continents appear to float in the clouds.*
- ◆ *Planets the size of Earth and Mars evolve to become hollow and then expand under their own gravitational power. They also related that the Great Flood from the time of Noah was created by the Hollow Earth inhabitants who released the water in a careful manner in order to correct an imbalance and guard against a potential meteor impact.*



Olaf Jansen's Amazing Story - 1

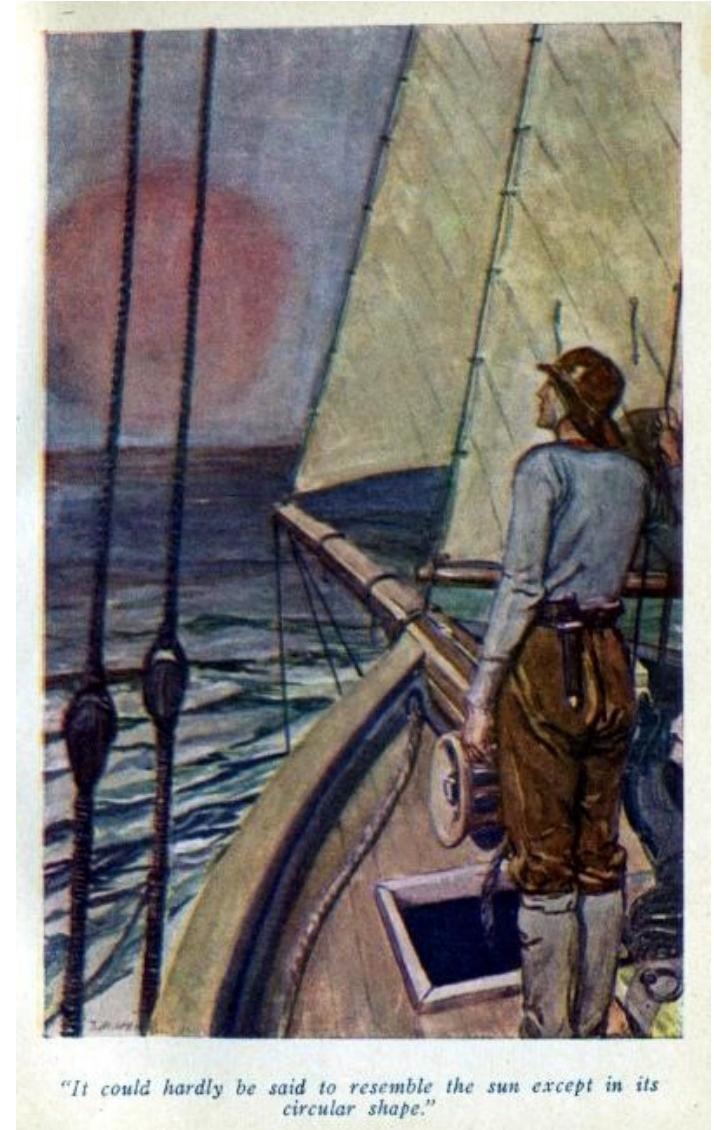
- ◆ Written up by Willis George Emerson (a novelist) and Published in 1908 by Forbes and co. in Chicago in a book entitled “**The Smoky God**”
- ◆ On 3rd April 1829, Age 19, in Olaf Jansen and his father set out on a trip from Stockholm, passing Gotland (Gothland) Island and Oland (Oeland) Island,
- ◆ They arrived in Spitzbergen on 23rd June – early in the arctic summer.
- ◆ They arrived in Franz Josef Land on about 30th June.
- ◆ Dodging Icebergs and almost running out of Food and Water, they ended up in “the Land Beyond the North Pole”...
- ◆ Let’s have a look at bits of the story.



“A vessel larger than our little fishing sloop could not have threaded its way among the icebergs.”

Olaf Jansen's Amazing Story - 2

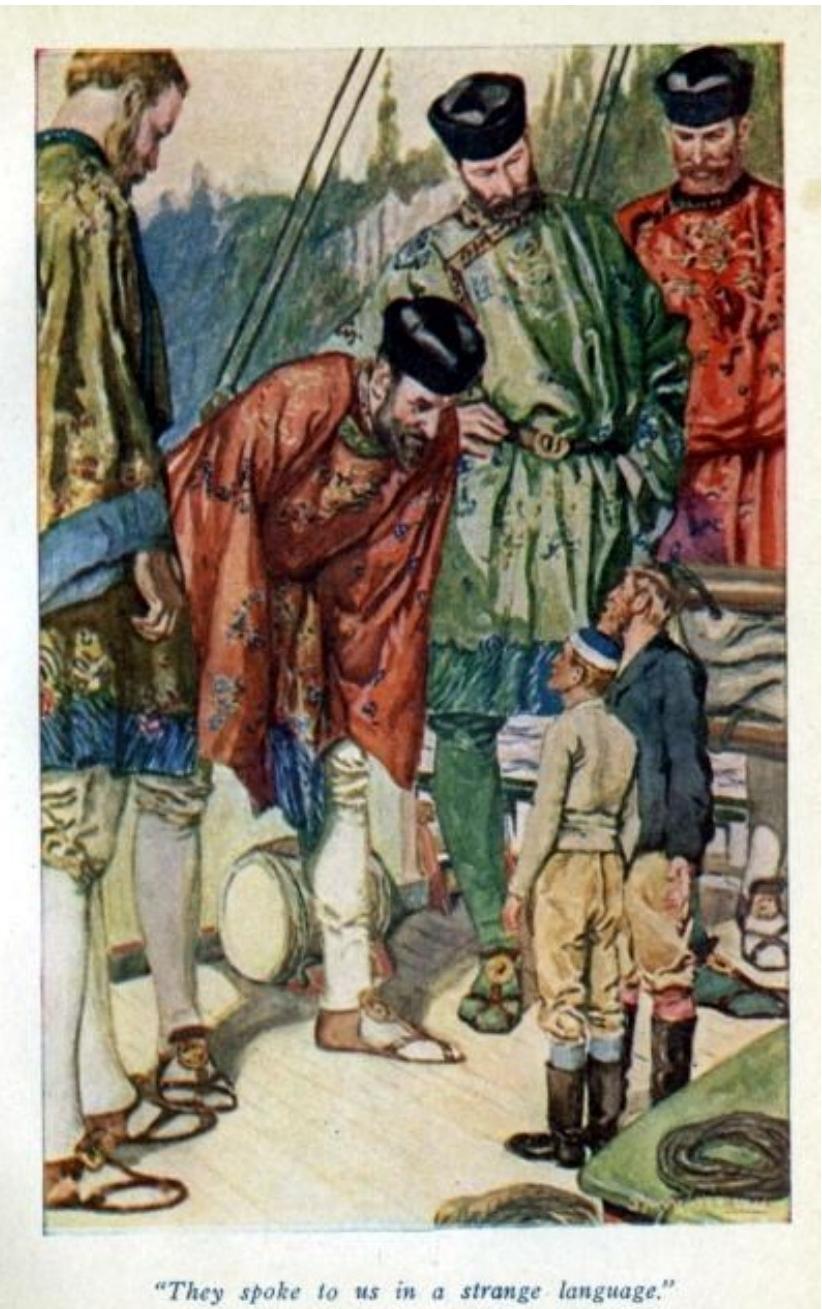
- ◆ Sailing North from the unknown island, they later entered a **fresh water** sea and could see a different “kind of sunlight” in the Sky.
- ◆ They don’t report getting “sucked down” into a hole or a vortex or anything like that.
- ◆ Jansen reports “For several days, when I looked for this star, it was always there directly above us.”
- ◆ (How would this be visible when, in June, at or near the North Pole, the Sun is visible most of the time).
- ◆ Some days after, they come across another land and are greeted by “giants”.



“It could hardly be said to resemble the sun except in its circular shape.”

Olaf Jansen's Amazing Story - 3

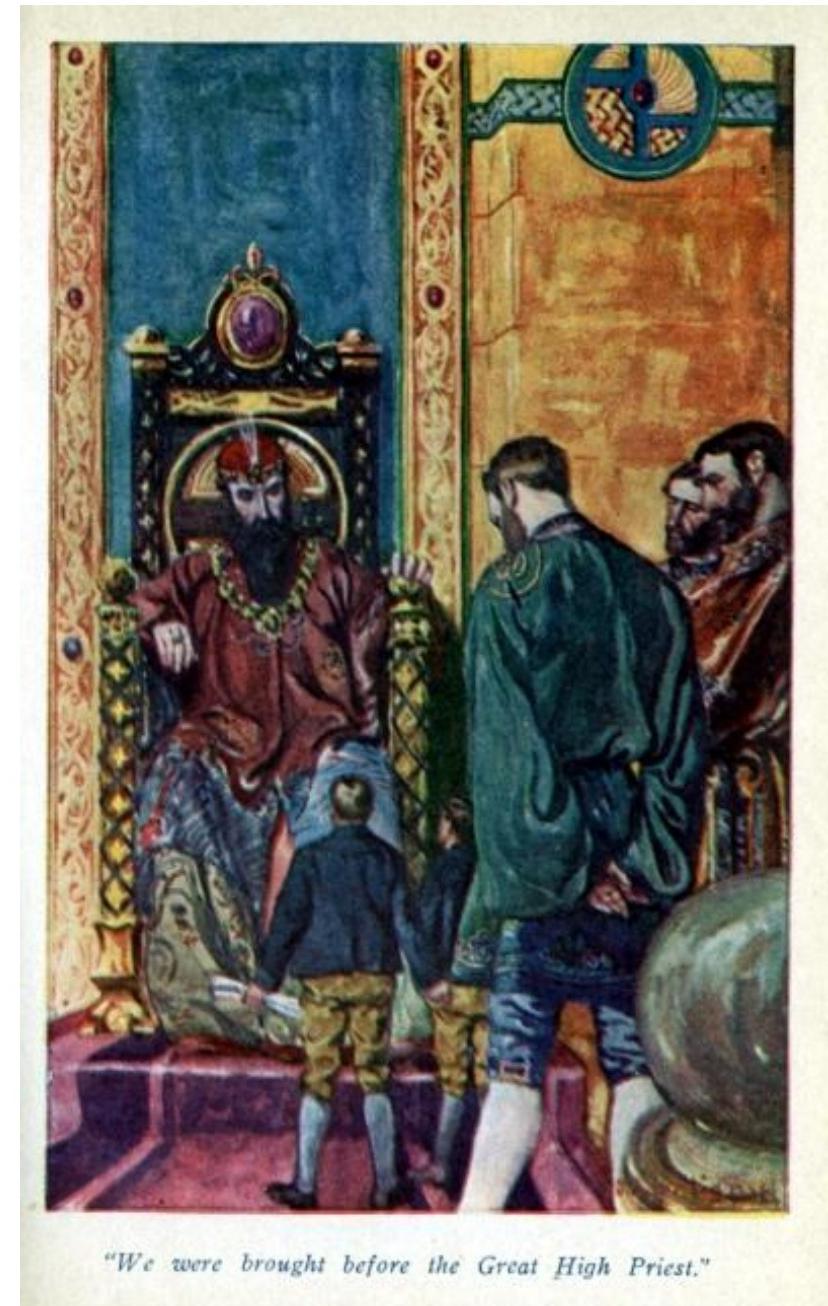
- ◆ Jansen writes:
- ◆ *The immense craft paused, and almost immediately a boat was lowered and six men of gigantic stature rowed to our little fishing-sloop. They spoke to us in a strange language. We knew from their manner, however, that they were not unfriendly. They talked a great deal among themselves, and one of them laughed immoderately, as though in finding us a queer discovery had been made. One of them spied our compass, and it seemed to interest them more than any other part of our sloop.*
- ◆ *Finally, the leader motioned as if to ask whether we were willing to leave our craft to go on board their ship. "What say you, my son?" asked my father. "They cannot do any more than kill us."*
- ◆ *"They seem to be kindly disposed," I replied, "although what terrible giants! They must be the select six of the kingdom's crack regiment. Just look at their great size."*
- ◆ *"We may as well go willingly as be taken by force," said my father, smiling, "for they are certainly able to capture us." Thereupon he made known, by signs, that we were ready to accompany them.*



"They spoke to us in a strange language."

Olaf Jansen's Amazing Story - 4

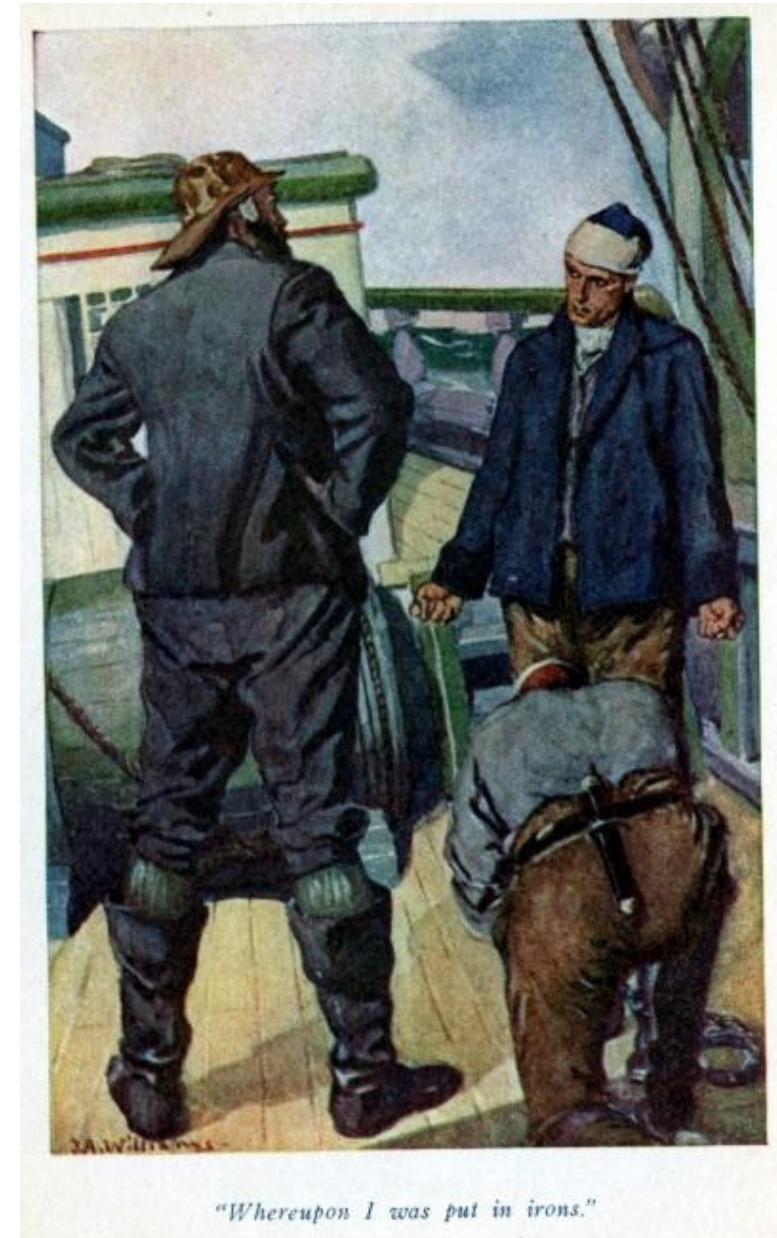
- ◆ Jansen recounts how they toured the land of the Inner Earth for about 2 years. There are some interesting details.
- ◆ *...we were taken overland to the city of "Eden," in a conveyance different from anything we have in Europe or America. This vehicle was doubtless some electrical contrivance. It was noiseless, and ran on a single iron rail in perfect balance. The trip was made at a very high rate of speed. We were carried up hills and down dales, across valleys and again along the sides of steep mountains, without any apparent attempt having been made to level the earth as we do for railroad tracks. The car seats were huge yet comfortable affairs, and very high above the floor of the car. On the top of each car were high geared fly wheels lying on their sides, which were so automatically adjusted that, as the speed of the car increased, the high speed of these fly wheels geometrically increased.*
- ◆ *Jules Galdea explained to us that these revolving fan-like wheels on top of the cars destroyed atmospheric pressure, or what is generally understood by the term gravitation, and with this force thus destroyed or rendered nugatory the car is as safe from falling to one side or to other from the single rail track as if it were in a vacuum; the fly wheels in their rapid revolutions destroying effectually the so-called power of gravitation, or the force of atmospheric pressure or whatever potent influence it may be that causes all unsupported things to fall downward to the earth's surface or to the nearest point of resistance.*



"We were brought before the Great High Priest."

Olaf Jansen's Amazing Story - 5

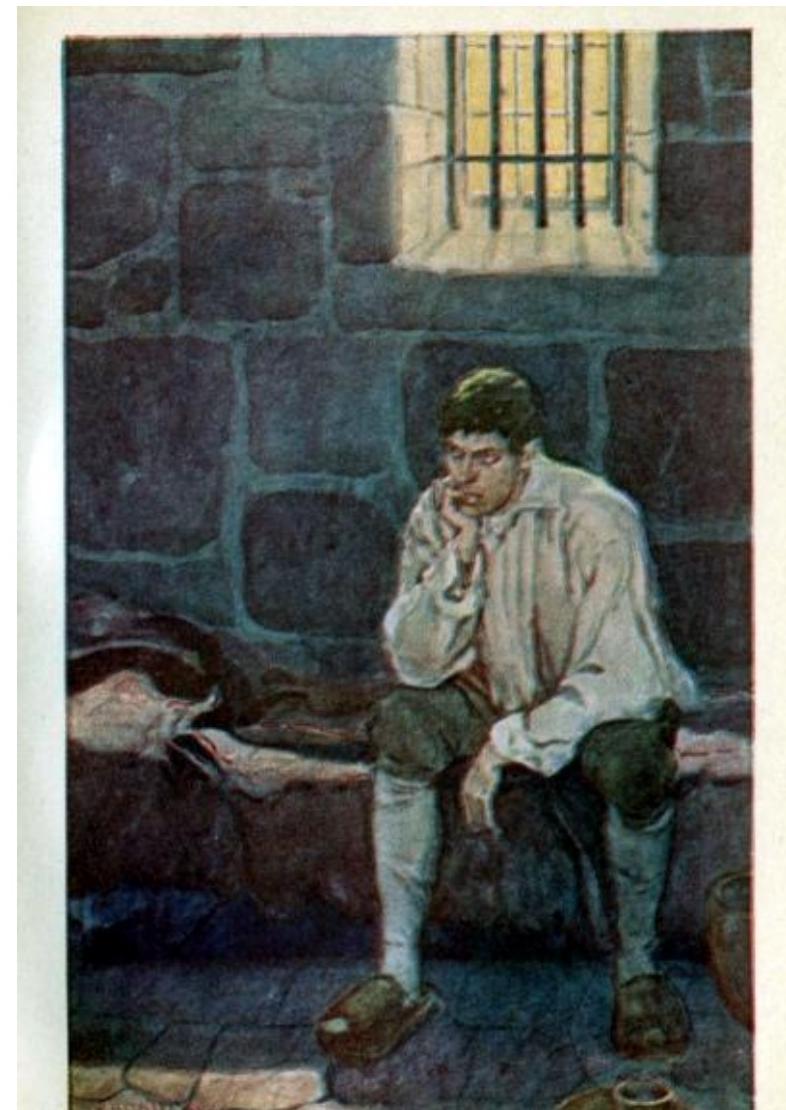
- ◆ You can read Jansen's tale online. Here's the part where he recounts when he was rescued.
- ◆ *Then the hand of the Deliverer was extended, and the death-like stillness of a solitude rapidly becoming unbearable was suddenly broken by the firing of a signal-gun. I looked up in startled amazement, when, I saw, less than a half-mile away, a whaling-vessel bearing down toward me with her sail full set.*
- ◆ *Evidently my continued activity on iceberg had attracted their attention. On drawing near, they put out a boat, and, descending cautiously to the water's edge, I was rescued, and a little later lifted on board the whaling-ship.*
- ◆ *I found it was Scotch whaler, "The Arlington." She had cleared from Dundee in September, and started immediately for the Antarctic, in search of whales. The captain, Angus MacPherson, seemed kindly disposed, but in matters of discipline, as I soon learned, possessed of an iron will.*
- ◆ *The captain sent for me and again questioned me concerning where I had come from, and how I came to be alone on an iceberg in the far off Antarctic Ocean. I replied that I had just come from the "inside" of the earth, and proceeded to tell him how my father and myself had gone in by way of Spitzbergen, and come out by way of the South Pole country, whereupon I was put in irons. I afterward heard the captain tell the mate that I was as crazy as a March hare, and that I must remain in confinement until I was rational enough to give a truthful account of myself.*



"Whereupon I was put in irons."

Olaf Jansen's Return

- Following his return to Stockholm, he claims that he was incarcerated in a mental institution for 28 years – because he told this fantastic tale to his Uncle, who then decided he must have gone mad (perhaps because Jansen's father was killed late in the voyage). In later life, Jansen travelled to the USA and he accurately records the date of the 2nd inauguration of President McKinley as March 4th, 1901.
- It appears that Jansen did not write his story down in full until after the 28 years of horror he claimed to have suffered. He was unwilling to tell his tale in full until near his death – and he did so, to Willis Emerson – a novelist. So it appears Jansen never profited from his fantastic tale.

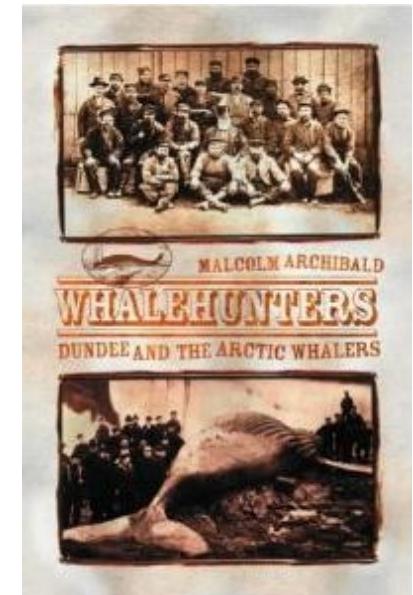


"Twenty-eight years—long, tedious, frightful years of suffering."

"Twenty-eight years -- long, tedious, frightful years of suffering."

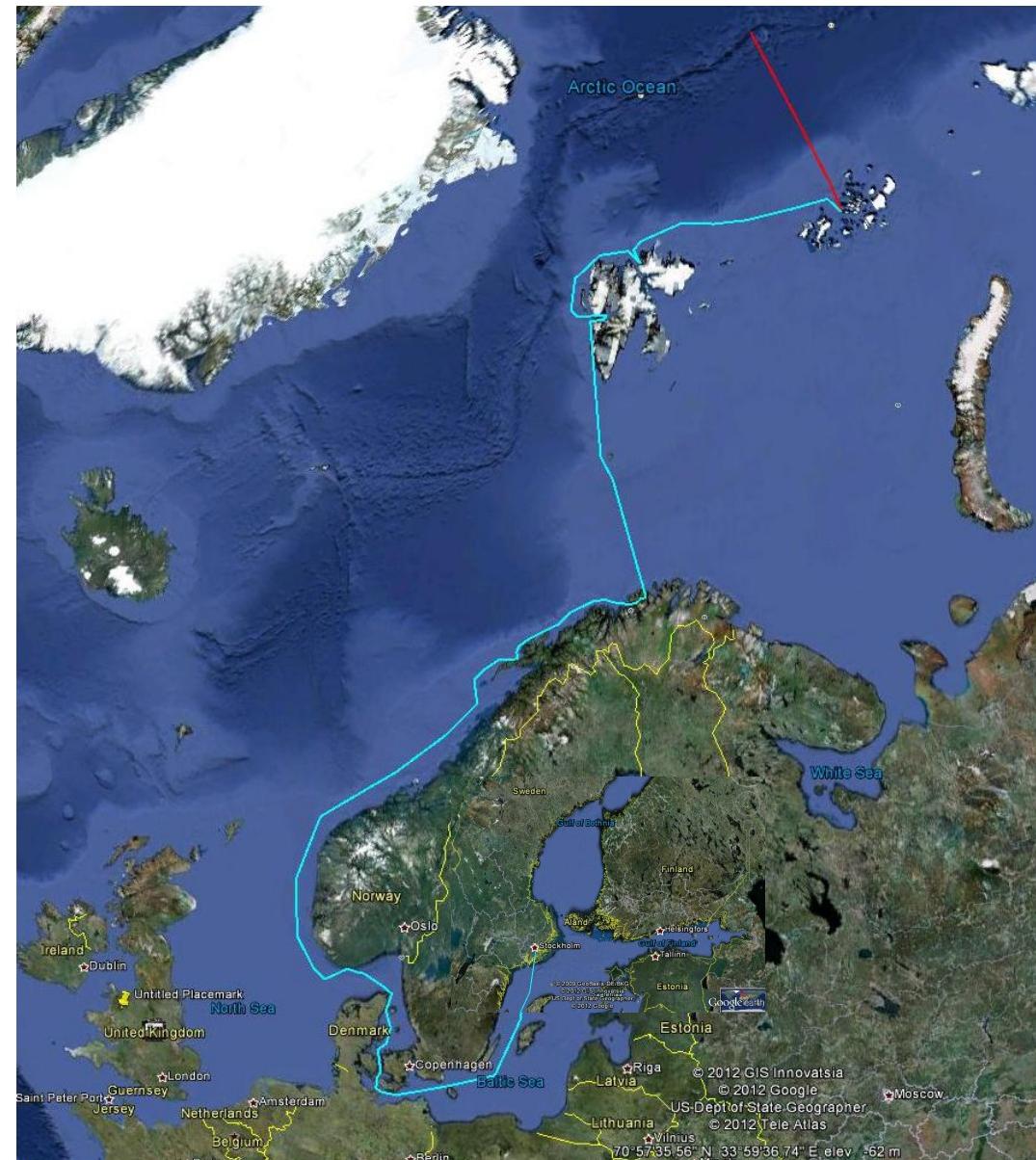
Checking Jansen's Amazing Story

- ◆ Malcolm Archibald has written a book about the Scottish Whaling Industry, so I wrote to ask him about Scottish Whaling ships in the ANTarctic
- ◆ *"There were no Dundee whalers in the Antarctic in that time period. There were whalers from the United States and from London in the South Seas [based around South Georgia, the Falklands and sometimes Staten Island off Cape Horn] but they were few and far between and concentrated on seals. It was much easier for the South Sea Whalers to hunt in the South Atlantic and the Indian Ocean. I can only think of one Scottish South Sea whaler and that was Captain Weddell in Jane of Leith: he sailed south in 1822 and, having read his journal, he made no mention of picking up a castaway."*
- ◆ *The name Angus McPherson I would also think was a 'stock' name for a Scottish sea master: part of the tartan and shortbread image used by people with limited or no knowledge of the county."*
- ◆ Malcolm could find no record of a whaler named "Arlington"



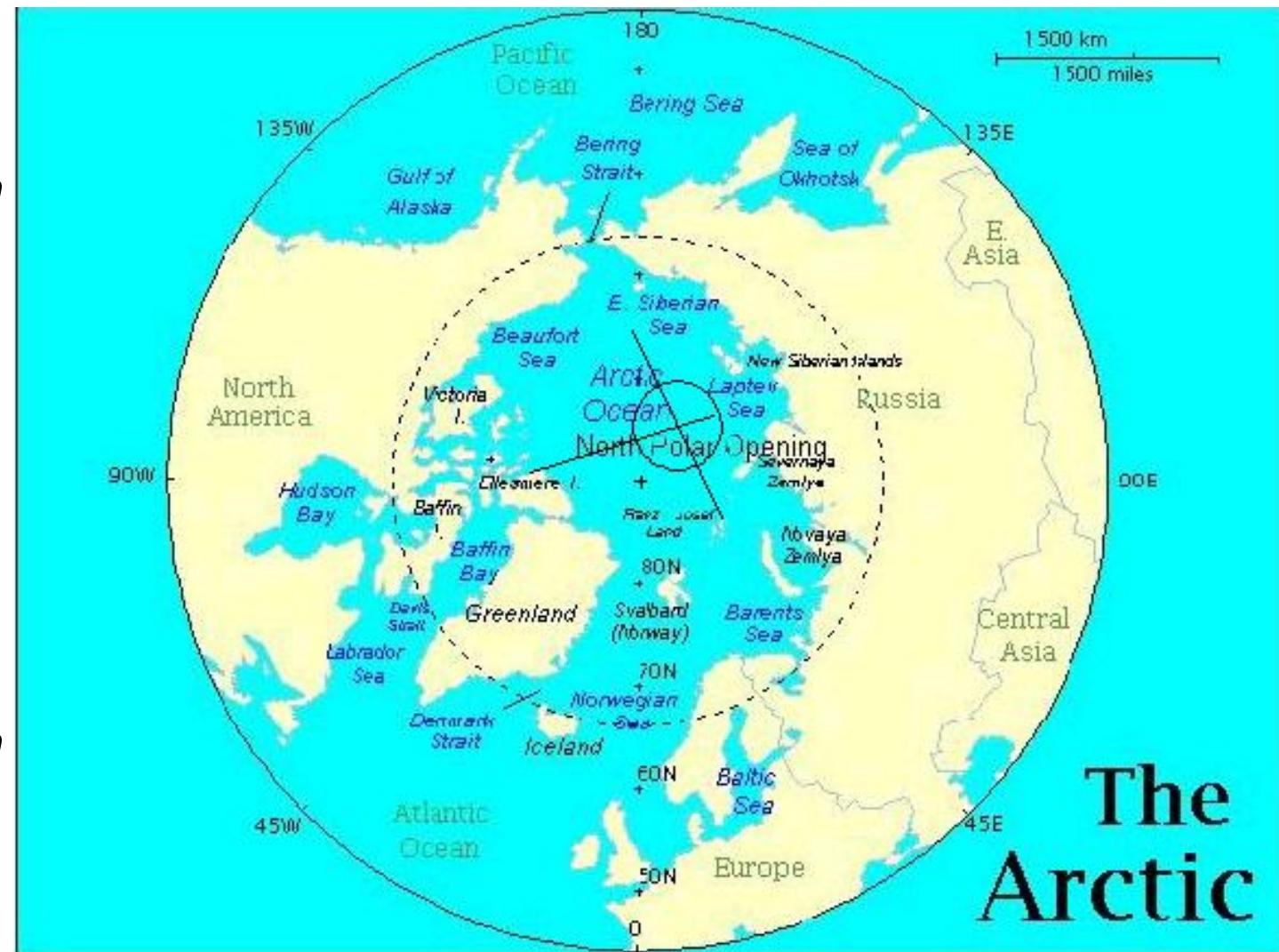
Olaf Jansen's Route

- ◆ From the Book, I attempted to plot Jansen's alleged route on Google Earth. It seems logical enough...
- ◆ On 3rd April 1829, Age 19, Jansen and his father set from Stockholm, passing Gotland (Gothland) Island and Oland (Oeland) Island
- ◆ They arrived in Spitzbergen on 23rd June – early in the arctic summer.
- ◆ They arrived in Franz Josef Land on about 30th June
- ◆ In about 10 weeks, they sailed about 3500 miles (approx 50 miles per day)
- ◆ After leaving Franz Josef Land , they claim to have spent 1 day on an Island North of there, **but this does not seem to appear on any map.**

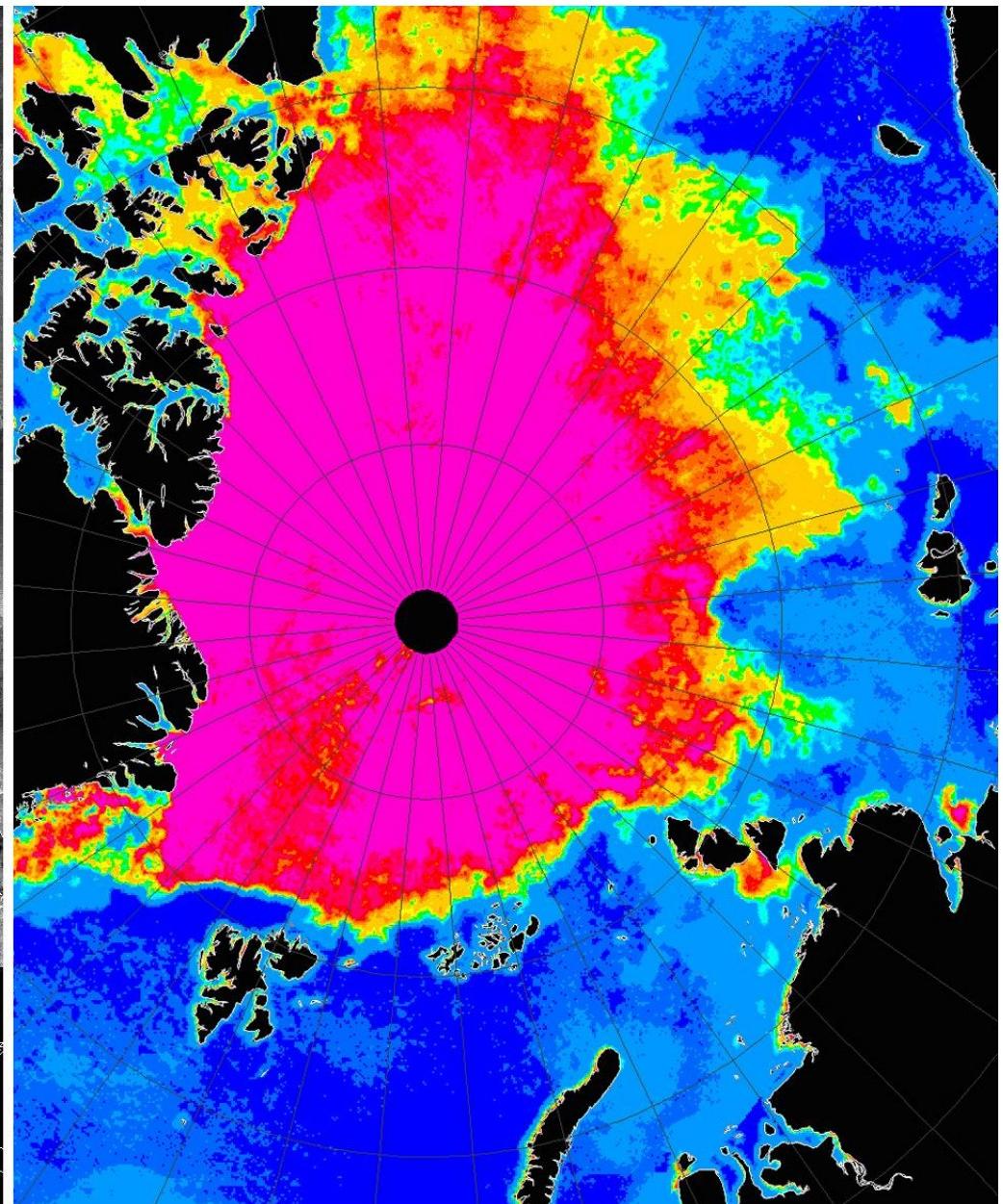
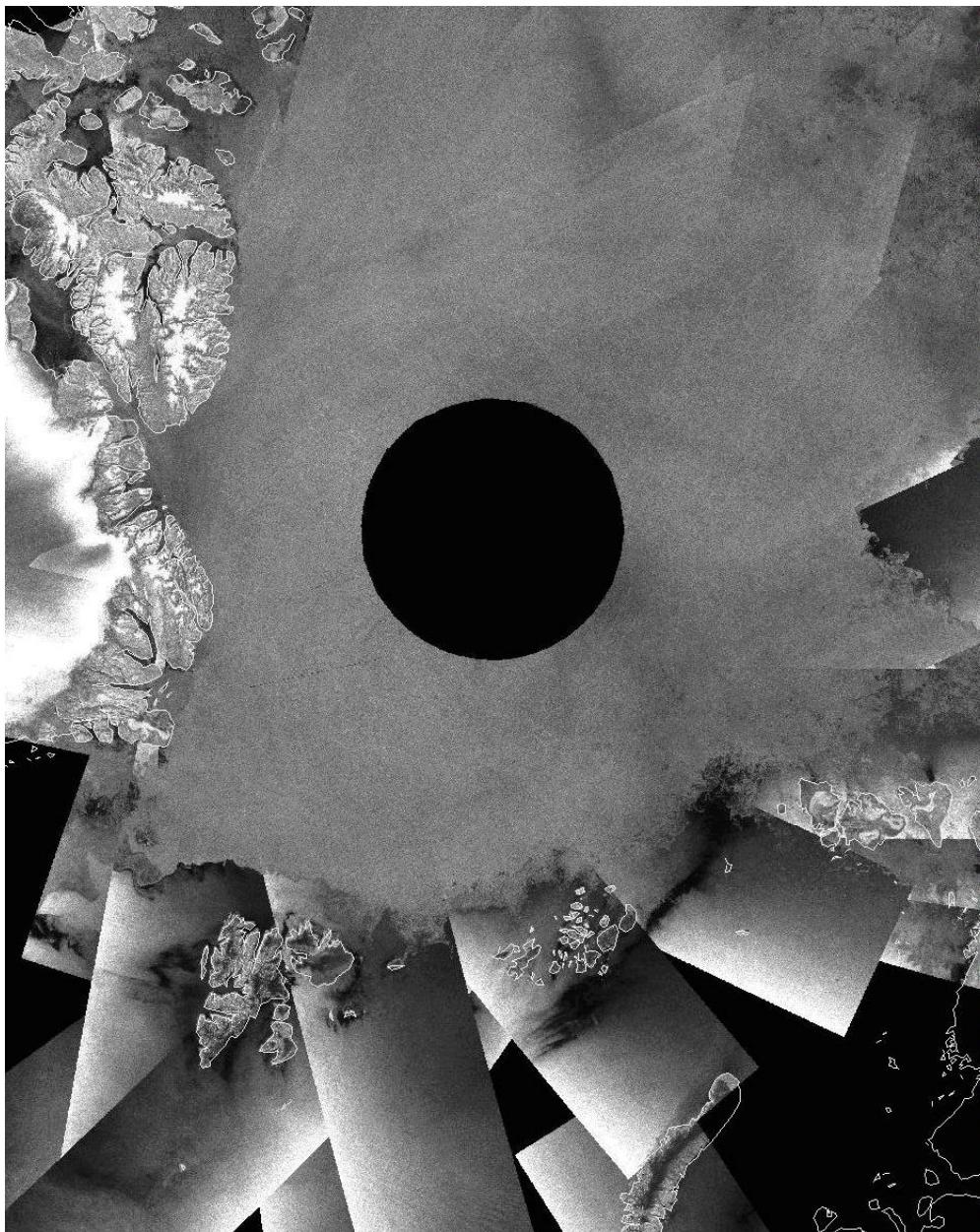


Location and Size of “Polar Holes”

- ◆ Different sizes for the Polar Holes are given
- ◆ *“On a map, the perimeter would begin at about 784 miles from Point Barrow, Alaska and the center of the polar opening would be located at 87.7 N Latitude and 142.2 E Longitude (2.3 degrees from the pole). From Point Barrow, Alaska, the perimeter would begin at 784 statute miles and the inner continent, which I estimate to be located half way through the polar opening, at 1,413 miles.”*

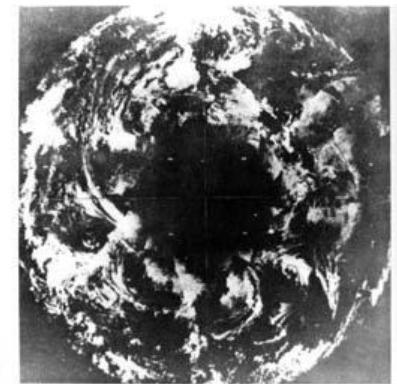


Holes in Poles!!



1967/8 North Pole Satellite Images

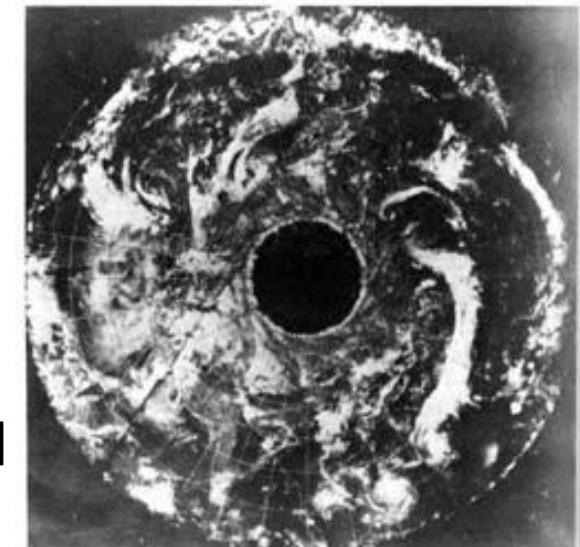
- ◆ The ESSA-3 Photograph
- ◆ The first photograph referred to by McElwaine was taken by ESSA-3 on January 6, 1967:
- ◆ The caption includes the words "clearly showing the hole at the North Pole." If this is indeed the case, then it is nothing short of remarkable, as the North Pole is in complete darkness at this time of year!
- ◆ There are other extremely suspicious things about this photograph. Not just the "hole", but the entire visible hemisphere of the Earth is in sunlight - clearly impossible unless the pole is oriented directly toward the sun. This is not, of course, the case. At no time during January 1967 was the entire Northern Hemisphere simultaneously bathed in sunlight.
- ◆ Oh, and another thing. If the interior of the Earth is illuminated by "a glowing ball of plasma, about 600 miles in diameter", why don't we see a bright disk instead of a dark hole?
- ◆ Answer: it's a composite photo. ESSA-3 was a polar-orbiting satellite, and this image is a clearly a montage produced by NASA from a number of separate half-lit images to give a measure of global cloud cover.



This photograph was taken on 6 January 1967, by the satellite ESSA-3, clearly showing the hole at the North Pole.

1967/8 North Pole Satellite Images - 2

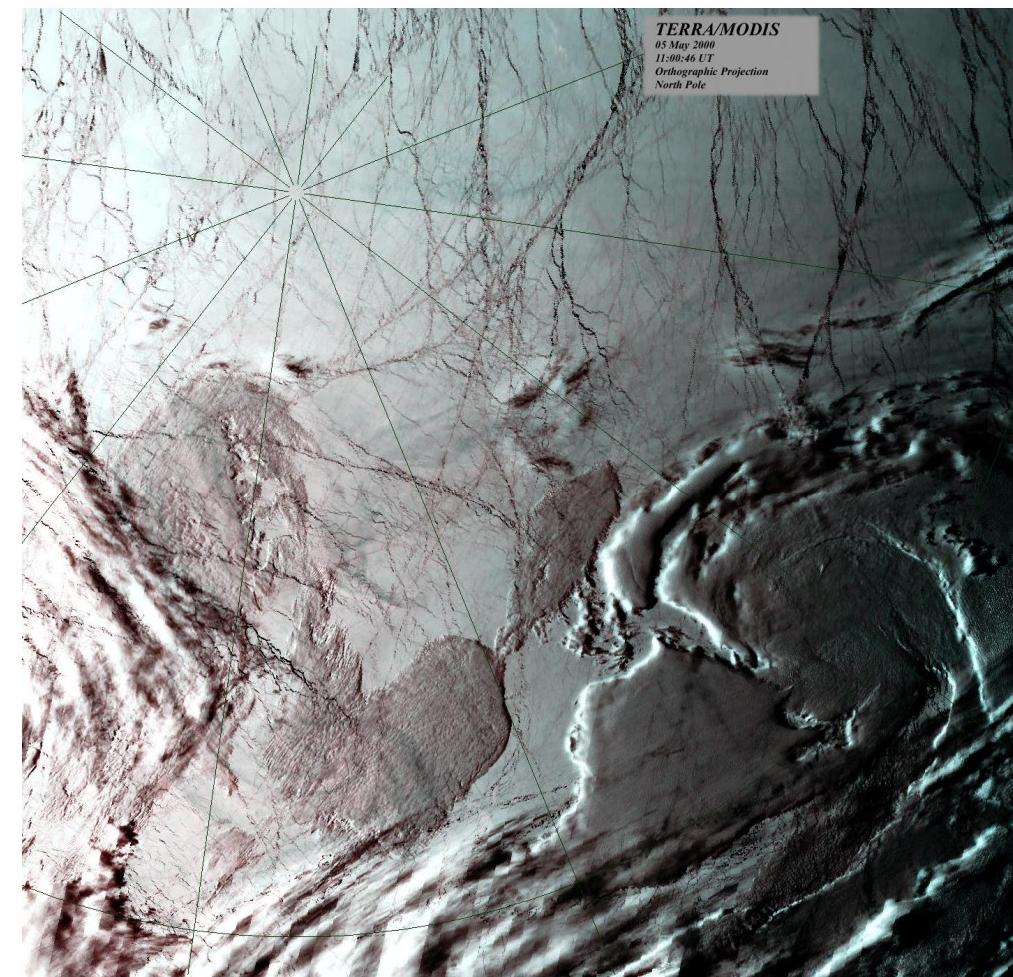
- ◆ The ESSA-7 Photograph
- ◆ Here is McElwaine's second photograph, taken by ESSA-7 on November 23, 1968:
- ◆ Again, the same observations about lighting apply to this photograph. January 6 is as close to midwinter as makes no odds, and everything within the Arctic Circle should be completely hidden from view.
- ◆ It's a composite image again. Long, straight lines radiate from the edge of the "hole" at around 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock, reaching the Equator, and in the case of the 7 o'clock line, considerably further, indicating that this is stuck together from several smaller images. The bright rim is almost certainly an edge-of-frame artefact from the camera rather than any physical effect.
- ◆ If there were indeed holes at the poles, why do we not see them in pictures taken from the ESSA satellites in July, for example?



The remarkable photograph taken by the ESSA-7 satellite on 23 November 1968. There is almost no cloud cover; the ice fields on the surface can be observed, and the hole at the North Pole can be clearly seen.

North Pole Images

- ◆ This true-color image over the North Pole was acquired by the MODerate-resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS), flying aboard the Terra spacecraft, on May 5, 2000. The scene was received and processed by Norway's MODIS Direct Broadcast data receiving station, located in Svalbard, within seconds of photons hitting the sensor's detectors.
- ◆ In this image, the sea ice appears white and areas of open water, or recently refrozen sea surface, appear black. The irregular whitish shapes toward the bottom of the image are clouds, which are often difficult to distinguish from the white Arctic surface. Notice the considerable number of cracks, or "leads," in the ice that appear as dark networks of lines.
- ◆ Throughout the region within the Arctic Circle leads are continually opening and closing due to the direction and intensity of shifting wind and ocean currents. Leads are particularly common during the summer, when temperatures are higher and the ice is thinner. In this image, each pixel is one square kilometer.
- ◆ Such true-color views of the North Pole are quite rare, as most of the time much of the region within the Arctic Circle is cloaked in clouds.



How can it be hollow? - 1

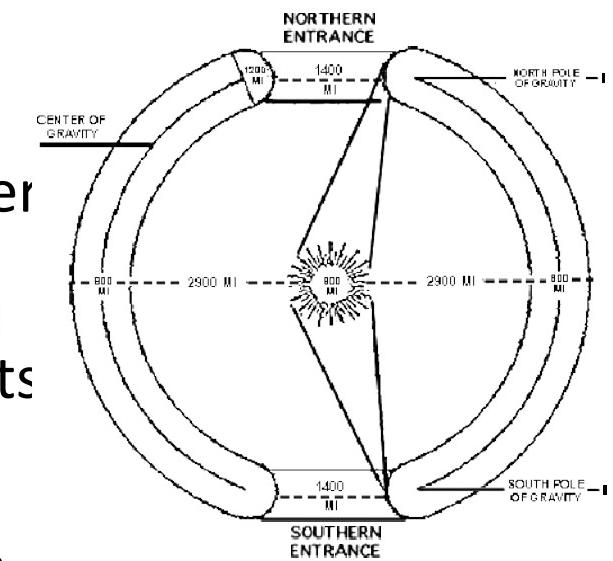
- ◆ Gravity
- ◆ The best scientific argument against that of a hollow Earth (or in fact any hollow planet) is gravity. Massive objects tend to clump together gravitationally, creating non-hollow spherical objects we call stars and planets. The solid sphere is the best way in which to minimize the gravitational potential energy of a physical object; having hollowness is therefore unfavorable in the energetic sense. In addition, ordinary matter is not strong enough to support a hollow shape of planetary size against the force of gravity.
- ◆ Someone on the inside of a hollow Earth would not experience an outward pull and could not stand on the inner surface; rather, the theory of gravity implies that a person on the inside would be nearly weightless. This was first shown by Newton, whose shell theorem mathematically predicts a gravitational force (from the shell) of zero everywhere inside a spherically symmetric hollow shell of matter, regardless of the shell's thickness.
- ◆ A tiny gravitational force would arise from the fact that the Earth does not have a perfectly symmetrical spherical shape, as well as forces from other bodies such as the Moon. The centrifugal force from the Earth's rotation would pull a person (on the inner surface) outwards if the person was traveling at the same velocity as the Earth's interior and was in contact with the ground on the interior, but even at the equator this is only 1/300 of ordinary Earth gravity.
- ◆ The mass of the planet also indicates that the hollow Earth hypothesis is unfeasible. Should the Earth be largely hollow, its mass would be much lower and thus its gravity on the outer surface would be much lower than it currently is.

How can it be hollow? - 2

- ◆ **Seismic Information**
- ◆ Although not visually observable, the core of the Earth is observable via vibrations (primarily from earthquakes) passing from one side of the planet to the other. Using this method, geologists have been able to establish the structure of mantle, outer core, and inner core known today. A hollow earth would behave entirely differently in terms of seismic observations.
- ◆ **Visual Evidence**
- ◆ The deepest hole drilled to date is the SG-3 borehole which is 12.3 km (7.6 miles) deep, part of the Soviet Kola Superdeep Borehole project; thus, visual knowledge of the Earth's structure extends that far.

How can it be hollow? - 3

- ◆ Density
- ◆ Estimates of the shell thickness seem to range from 300 km to about 1400 km. Basic geometry allows the calculation, then, of the volume of a shell with an outer radius the size of Earth and an inner radius an appropriate size to give that thickness.
- ◆ The density from of the shell material can then be calculated to be 10.5-40.9 grams per cubic centimeter. Remember, the density of the crust that makes the oceans is roughly 3. Iron is 7.9. Silicon - which makes up a lot of Earth - is 2.3. The densest natural elements are iridium and osmium, which are about 22.6. The absolute densest material is only about HALF the density required under the thinnest shell model. The thickest would still require HUGE deposits of these ultra-heavy elements, even though we know they make up a VERY small part of Earth (which is why they're called "Rare-Earth Elements").



North Pole “No Fly” Zone for Satellites!?

- ◆ Sometimes you'll read about no fly zones over the poles...
- ◆ *“Since no polar orbiting satellite can go over the polar opening, the only conclusion is that this no fly zone for polar orbiting satellites is where the polar opening is located. It is an area about 500 miles centered over the pole down and directly over Northland, Russia.”*
- ◆ People ask if planes can fly over the poles. Apparently, it may be somewhat discouraged due to “clear air” directives. However, I asked a pilot about this.

North Pole “No Fly” Zone?

- ◆ Well, if you can't see the hole from satellite then you can't see it from a plane you??
- ◆ So I wrote to my friend Don Daniels who I knew had flown planes – for United Airlines at one time – and I asked him if you can fly over the north pole. He wrote
 - *We are not allowed to fly directly over the North Pole, the stated reason being that the older navigation systems on for instance the B-747 would get temporarily confused as to which South to reference to. Newer navigation systems like on the B-777 mathematically switch the poles to the equator when we are far north or south and thus there is no ambiguity. However, they tell us to not even ask as we will not get permission to deviate directly over the pole, as it would be considered a gross navigation error.*
 - *I have been within 60 miles of the North Pole on a number of occasions, and while it is surprisingly smoggy or hazy, I should have been able to see an opening of any significant size.*
- ◆ This was in 2006 – he sent me some photos!!

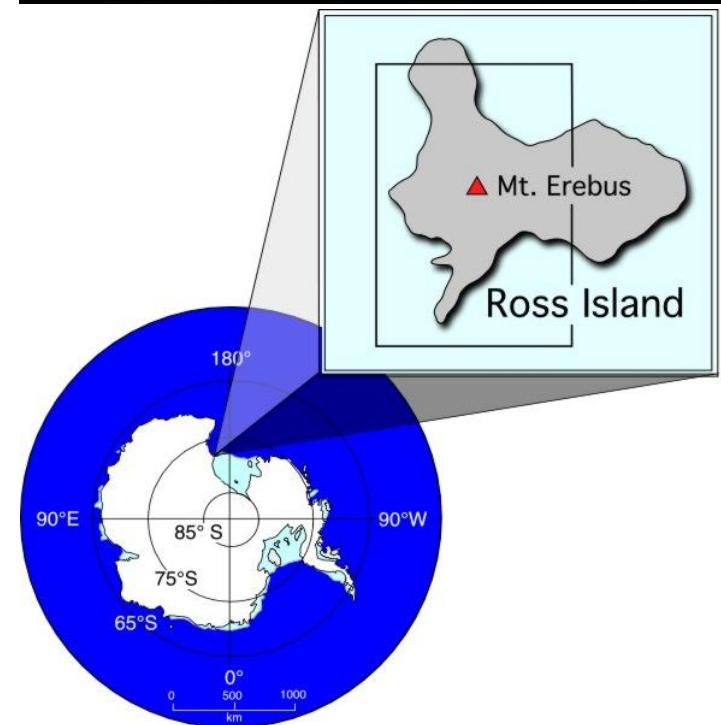
Operation High Jump - 1

- ◆ In 1947, the US launched a well-equipped expedition to Antarctica to follow up on earlier expeditions.
- ◆ A film about this was made called “The Secret Land” (1948)
- ◆ The Secret Land This film documents the largest expedition ever undertaken to explore Antarctica. The expedition, code named "Operation High Jump," was made by the U.S. Navy and involved 13 ships (including one submarine), 23 aircraft, and about 4700 men. The film was shot by photographers from all branches of the U.S. military. One purpose of the expedition was to explore and photograph several thousand square miles of inland and coastal areas that had not been previously mapped. Additionally, military planners wanted to evaluate whether military troops could successfully perform against an adversary in such an environment. Written by David Glagovsky
dglagovsky@prodigy.net



Operation High Jump - 2

- ◆ On the web, much seems to be made or “muddled” of the ice-free area of land that was discovered.
- ◆ It was bedrock and had water pockets. That guided the building of stations there. It carries the name Bunker Hills, after the Highjump pilot who first flew over it.”
- ◆ It seems to have been confused with the idea that Byrd’s plane somehow entered the inner earth.
- ◆ However, the area is well known.
- ◆ Also, there is an active volcano on Ross Island, which could be mistaken for an unnaturally warm area by some.



Missing Diary of Admiral Bird

- ◆ Admiral Richard E Byrd was a Freemason and he made at least 3 Polar Trips
- ◆ with Floyd Bennett - [Flight Over North Pole May 9, 1926](#)
- ◆ Antarctic – [1928-1930](#) and in [1933-1935](#)
- ◆ Operation High jump – which was a large, very well equipped expedition, happened between [1946 and 1947](#).
- ◆ The operation made front-page headlines around the world with reports about the Admirals personal movements broadcast around the world daily from January 2nd until his return to America on April 14th 1947. This would have made a North Polar flight during this time damn near impossible. So, the question we need to answer is: Where did the story of a February 1947 Arctic expedition actually come from?
- ◆ The first mention of a [1947 North Polar](#) flight by the Admiral can be found in the book Worlds beyond the Poles: Physical Continuity of the Universe (1959) by a controversial self-proclaimed scientist, F. Amadeo Giannini. On page 13 of his book under the heading “The Changing Scene 1927-1947” he presents a list of things that happened during those years to support his theory. One of the entries is:
- ◆ “1947: February “I’d like to see that land beyond the pole. The area beyond the pole is the center of the great unknown.” – Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd before his seven-hour flight over land beyond the North Pole.”



Missing Diary of Admiral Bird

- ◆ In 1928 Admiral Byrd published his account of the 1926 North polar flight in a book titled *Skyward*. On page 196 Byrd reveals the following information:
 - ◆ "When our calculations showed us to be about an hour from the Pole, I noticed through the cabin window a bad leak in the oil tank of the starboard motor. When I took the wheel again I kept my eyes glued on the oil leak and the oil pressure indicator."
 - ◆ Compare this information to the following passage from the so-called "secret diary."
 - ◆ (Page 2) "--- Hours: Slight oil leak in starboard engine, oil pressure indicator seems normal, however."
 - ◆ Once again, the odds of Admiral Byrd having the exact same problem with the same engine on two different flights 11 years apart would probably be about the same chance of you winning the next lottery. And it gets better, or worse, depending on your point of view. I mentioned my research into the diary to my friend, and colleague artist Robert Van Aulen and he responded by sending me a video copy of the 1937 MGM motion picture "Lost Horizon," drawing my attention to a scene where the star, Ronald Coleman has an audience with the Dali Lama in Shangra-La, a lost city in Tibet.
 - ◆ The Master tells him that there "is a dark time coming" but that:
 - "You, my son, (said the Master), "will live through the storm. You will preserve the fragrance of our history and add to it a touch of your own mind. Beyond that, my vision weakens ... but I see in the great distance a new world starting in the ruins ... But in hopefulness, seeking its lost and legendary treasures, and they will all be here, my son, hidden behind the mountains under the blue moon, preserved as if by a miracle..."
 - ◆ Now, lets compare that with what, according to "The Secret Diary of Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd," was a meeting between The Admiral and the "Master" of the Arianni:
 - "Yes, my son," replied the Master, "the dark ages that will come for your race will cover the Earth like a pall, but I believe that some of your race will live through the storm, beyond that I cannot say. We see a great distance a new world stirring from the ruins of your race, seeking its lost and legendary treasures, and they will be here my son, safe in our keeping..."
 - ◆ It appears to me that the "Master" of the Arianni was either a great Ronald Coleman fan that spent his time watching old surface world movies or ... this is a blatant case of plagiarism. You decide.

Auroras

- ◆ According to Brooks Agnew:
The Aurora Borealis appears over both poles at the same time. Impossible if it is caused from the solar wind. Very plausible if caused by an ion stream coming from the core of the planet. Besides the precision measurements and samples gathered by state-of-the-art instruments, we will be prepared to test the idea that inside a possible void in the Earth may exist life and an entire ecosystem waiting to be introduced to those of us who live on the surface. In other words, we will be scientifically prepared to catalog any type of life originating from inside the planet.



Auroras and Hollow Earth

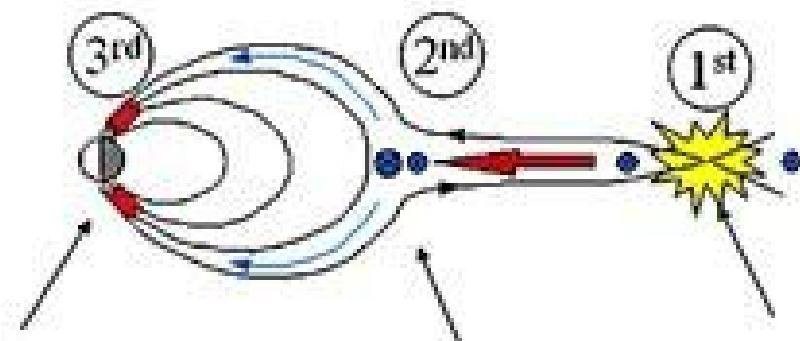
- ◆ On 27 Dec 2011, Agnew stated in a Red Ice Radio interview that a “**Cosmic Bullet**” exploded between 2 of the satellites and that NASA then said this was the cause of the aurora – after only one measurement.
- ◆ However, on checking, I found this was incorrect – the correct term was “**Plasma Bullet**” and NASA (much as I have criticised them) did actually capture more than one event to determine the cause they were suggested behind the triggering of Auroras.

<http://www.sciencephoto.com/media/161061/enlarge>

http://science.nasa.gov/science-news/science-at-nasa/2008/24jul_plasmabullets/

http://berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2008/07/24_reconn.shtml

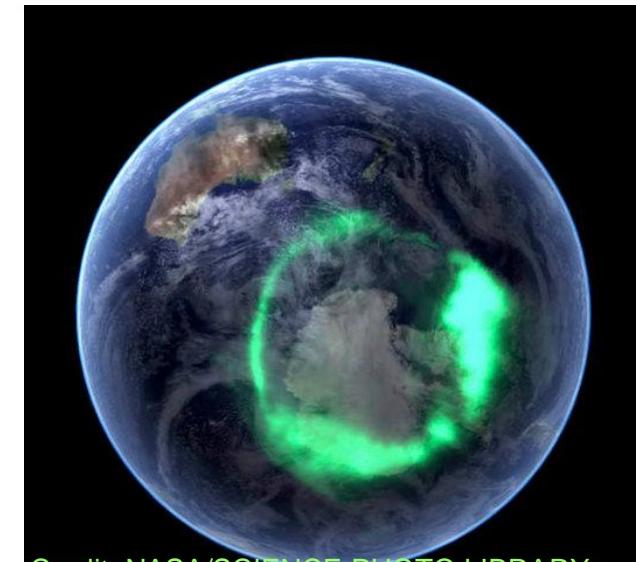
Reconnection Model
(Explosion)



Aurora

Current Disruption

Reconnection



Credit: NASA/SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY

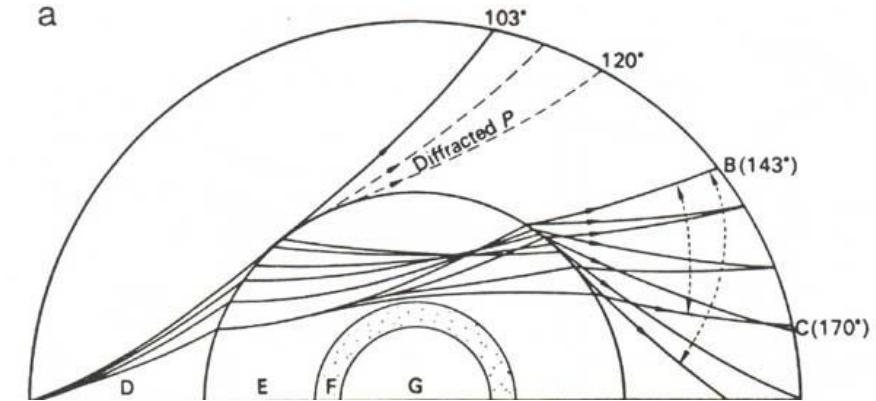
SCIENCEPHOTOLIBRARY

Caption: Aurora over Antarctica, ultraviolet satellite image. Australia is at upper left. This is the aurora australis (green ring), the southern lights display



Seismic Waves Travelling Through the Earth

- ◆ Jan Lamprecht and others have claimed that the way seismic waves travel through the earth supports the Hollow Planet Model
- ◆ WWW.HollowPlanets.com
- ◆ Note how the P waves strike the Outer core and scientists believe the refraction caused by this sudden change in density can explain the shadow. But notice, in this university-level text book how they are befuddled because there are still some waves which reach the shadow zone (dotted line). **They are at a complete loss to explain this.** Now let me explain to you how perfectly my Hollow Earth model solves this problem.



In the above seismic diagram (from a text book on seismology), D=Mantle, E=Outer core, G=Inner core.

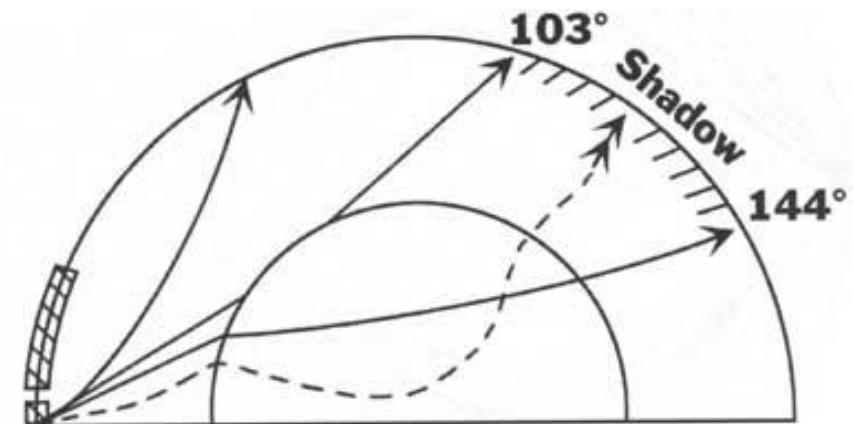
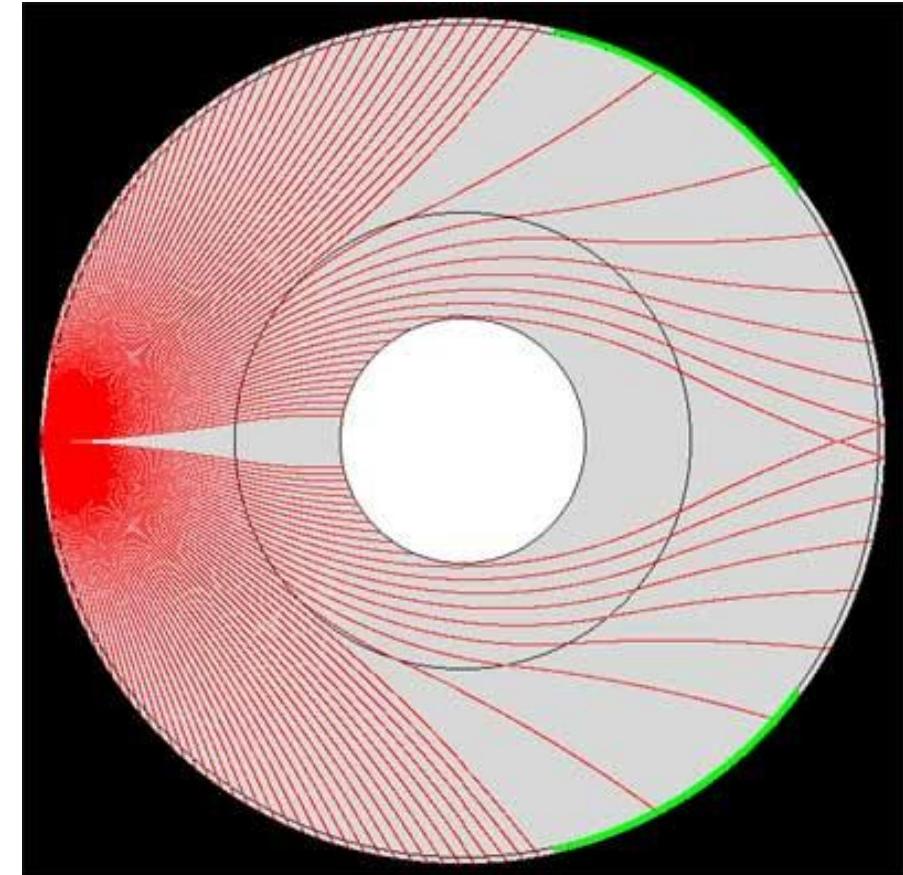


Figure 3.11

Thorne Lay & Terry Wallace; *Modern Global Seismology*, pg 237 (1995)

Seismic Waves Travelling Through the Earth

- ◆ By Jan Lamprecht
- ◆ WWW.HollowPlanets.com
- ◆ After changing some parameters in my Hollow Planet seismic model, I have a "Shadow Zone" which matches the facts exactly! I made the cavity smaller, and I moved the "point of maximum density" (the dark circle in the Mantle) somewhat lower. Note: The Green area near the surface is the "Shadow Zone". Now look at the amazing thing that happens. We have P waves behaving as normal right up to 103° . Then suddenly there are very few of them inside the Shadow Zone and then after the Shadow Zone we are a greater and greater number of ray paths eventually converging on the other side of the Earth! This is exactly consistent with the known facts of global seismology!



Hollow Earth - Conclusions

- ◆ “There are no satellite pictures of Poles!” (False)
- ◆ Admiral Byrd’s story – misquoted / muddled
- ◆ Supposed land he discovered is called Bungers Hill and has been mapped and a station/base built there.
- ◆ Though details in Olaf Jansen’s story remain interesting and seem valid, important details are either wrong or cannot be verified at the present time.
- ◆ If the Earth was hollow, then the alleged “solid” part would be extremely dense, if it is, indeed, the Earth’s Mass which creates the gravity measured around it/on it.
- ◆ Overall, the likelihood of the earth being hollow is not supported by the preponderance of the evidence.

Plate Tectonics & “Supercontinents” - 1

- The generally accepted view now is that the earth has been constant size since it formed and that, millions of years ago, we had one supercontinent which broke up.
- One set of evidence is that the same species of Plant and animal life has shown up in the fossil record on continents now thousands of miles apart, so it is assumed that they were once joined together.
- It is really only since the 1950's that this view has become accepted.
- Plate tectonics** is the study of the lithosphere, the outer portion of the earth consisting of the crust and part of the upper mantle. The lithosphere is divided into about a dozen large plates which move and interact with one another to create earthquakes, mountain ranges, volcanic activity, ocean trenches and many other features. Continents and ocean basins are moved and changed in shape as a result of these plate movements.

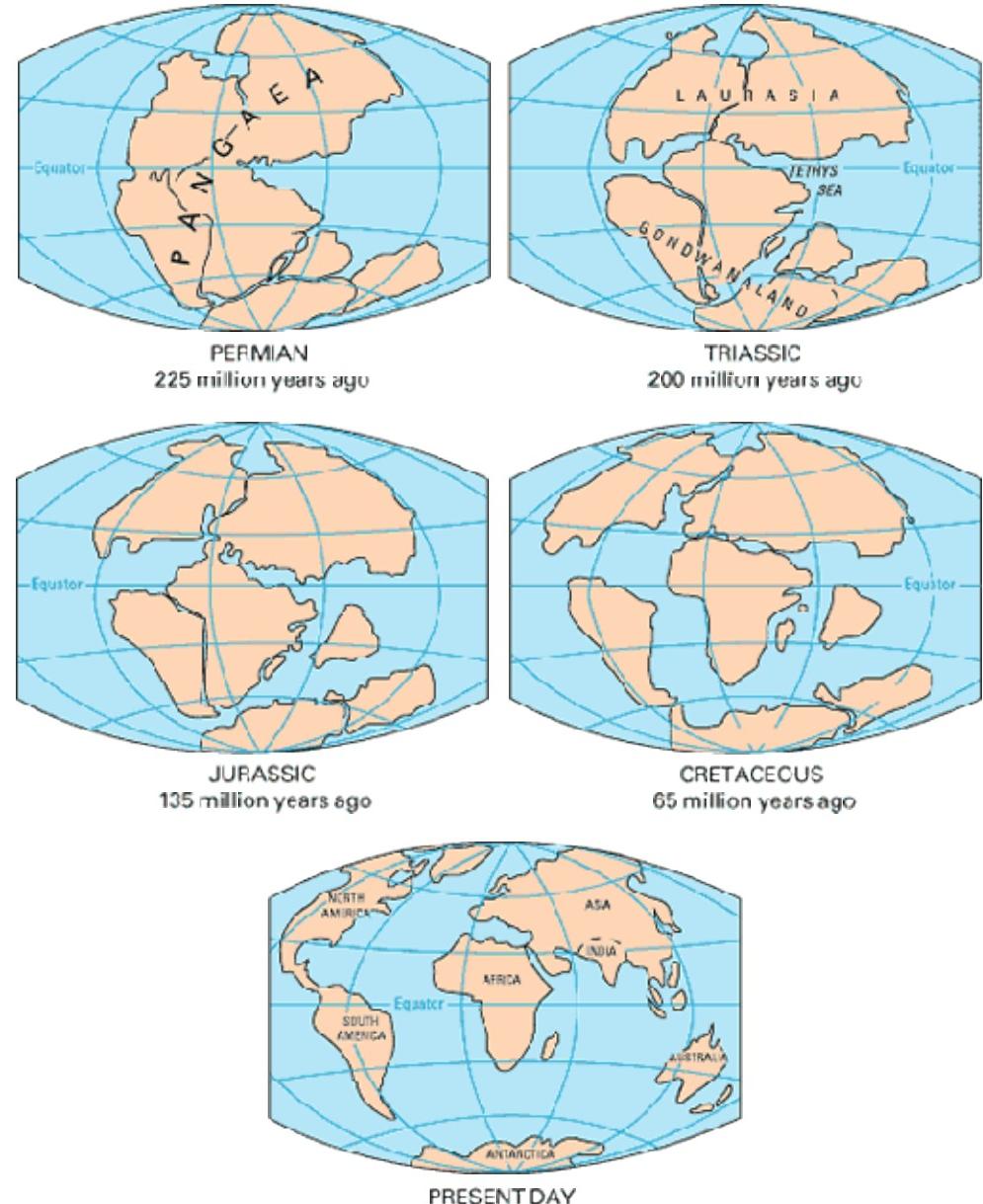
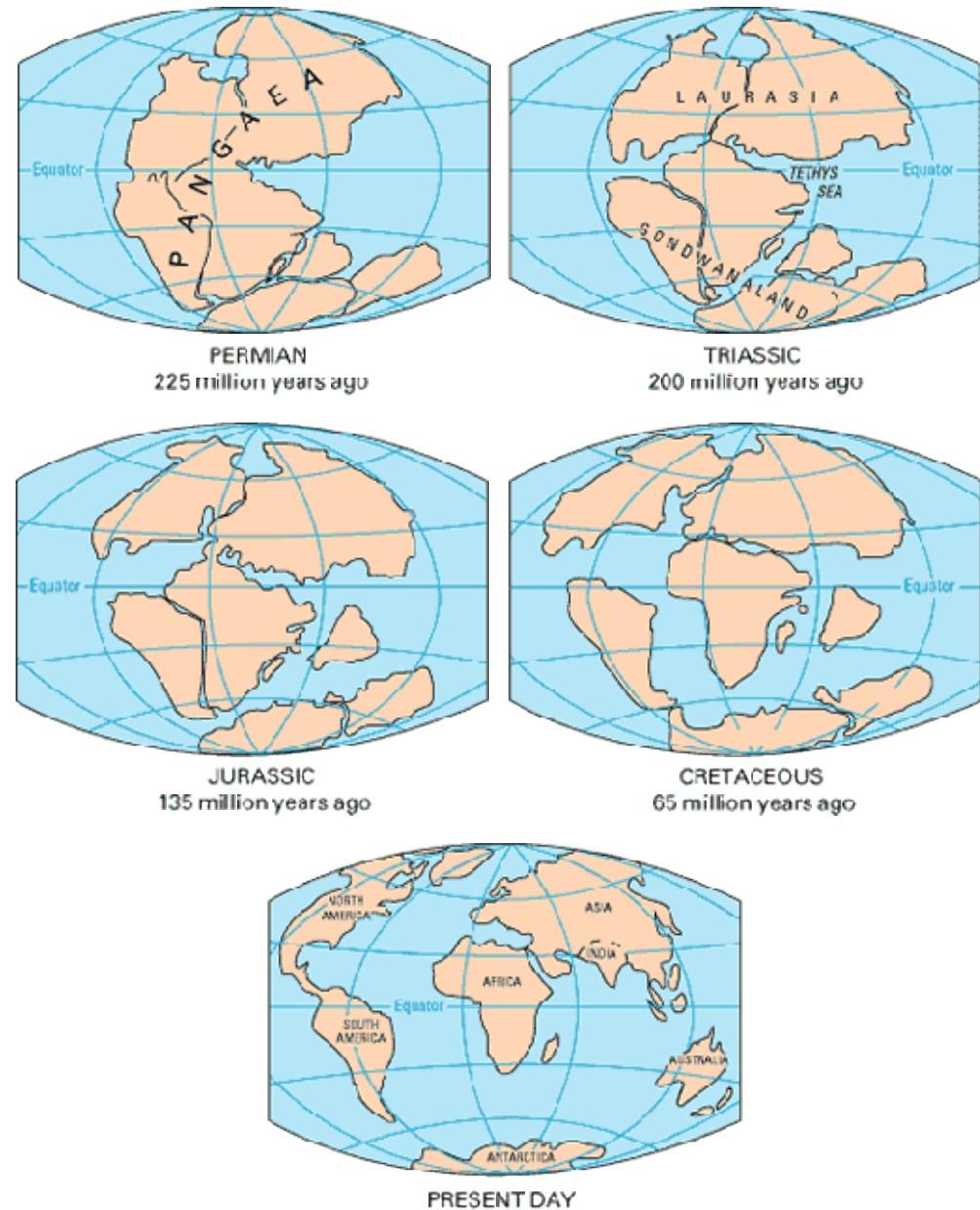


Illustration from USGS
<http://geology.com/pangea.htm>

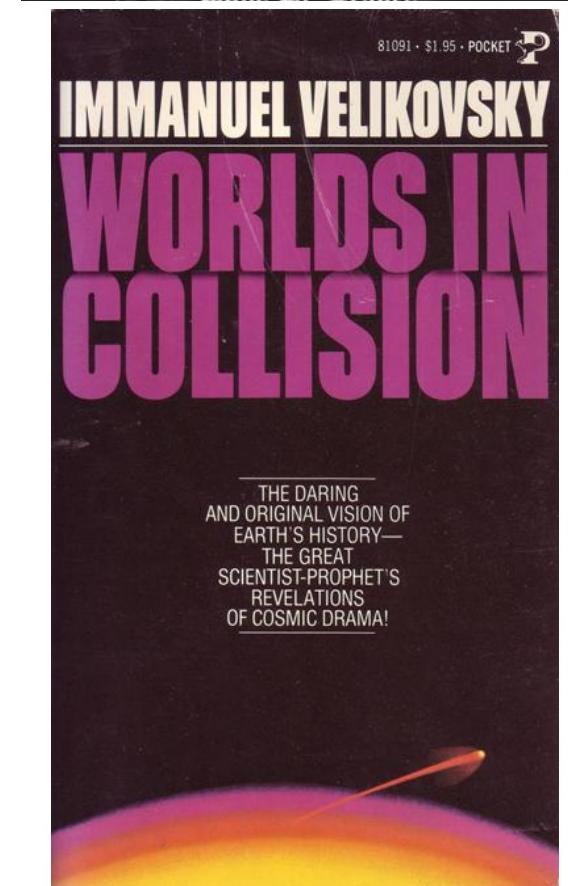
Plate Tectonics & “Supercontinents” - 2

- The sequence of maps below show how a large supercontinent, known as Pangaea was fragmented into several pieces, each being part of a mobile plate of the lithosphere. These pieces were to become Earth's current continents. The time sequence shows through the maps traces the paths of the continents to their current positions..
- In the early 1900's Alfred Wegener proposed the idea of Continental Drift. His ideas centered around continents moving across the face of the earth. The idea was not quite correct - compared to the plate tectonics theory of today - but his thinking was on the proper track. In addition, a variant spelling of Pangaea is "Pangea". It appears in some textbooks and glossaries, however, Pangaea is the current preferred spelling.



Origin of Deep Oceans

- ◆ It's a mystery!
- ◆ Where did all the salt come from (NaCl)?
 - *"However, scientists today know that this is only part of the answer - for example there is hardly any chlorine or sulfur in most rocks so those elements couldn't come from weathering. They come from volcanoes - which spew out gases containing sulfur and chlorine as well as lava."*
- ◆ How come rivers, which contain fresh water, flow into the sea, which is salty?
- ◆ Where did the salt come from?
- ◆ Icebergs, also, are mainly fresh water – why aren't they salty?
- ◆ The main page which came up when I looked for information on this question was one from... “In The Beginning” by **Immanuel Velikovsky** – which was never published.



Expanding Earth – History of the Science

- ◆ As long ago as 1858, people had observed the East/West fit of the continents

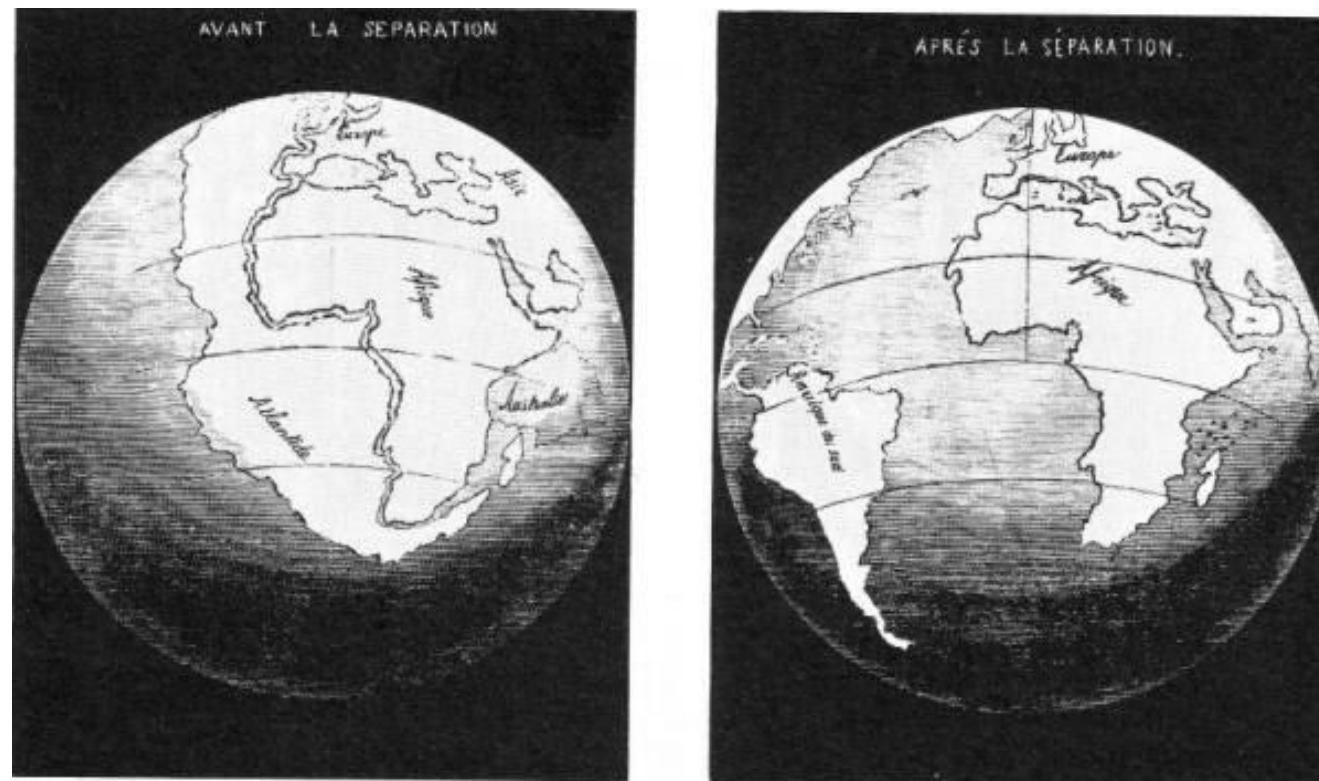
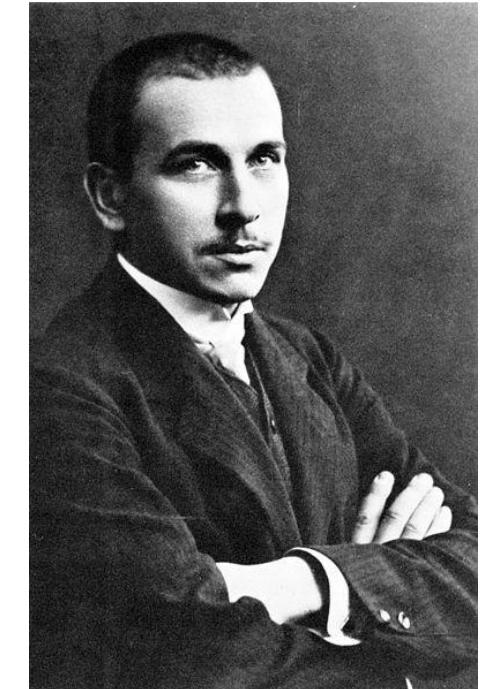


Figure 1. Representation of the opening of the Atlantic by Antonio Snider-Pellegrini in 1858.

Continental Drift and Prof S Warren Carey

- ◆ The idea of one large continent breaking up was first proposed by Alfred Wegener to the German Geological Society in 1912, but his ideas were not accepted.
- ◆ When it was discovered that the continents are moving, slowly, this had to be explained.
- ◆ Even in the 1950's, the idea was regarded as "ridiculous" by some scientists – but it became possible to measure that this was indeed happening – and so Plate Tectonics was born...
- ◆ One of the proponents of Continental Drift was Prof S Warren Carey of the University of Tasmania – but he later went on to document the evidence for the Expanding Earth.



Expanding Earth – History of the Science

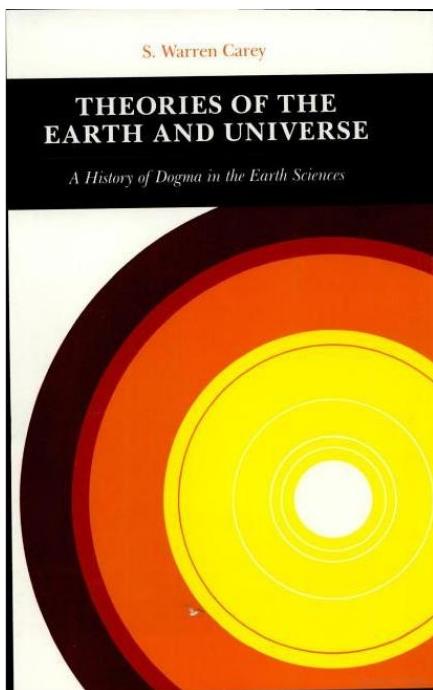
- ◆ From Dr J Marvin Herndon's site on Whole Earth Decompression Dynamics.
- ◆ *In 1933, Otto C. Hilgenberg published his idea that in the distant past for some unknown reason the Earth was smaller, without ocean basins, and that subsequently the Earth expanded (Figure 4). An alternative to plate tectonics theory, Earth expansion theory, as espoused by S. Warren Carey and others, has met with resistance because of the lack of knowledge of an energy source of sufficient magnitude and because it is based upon the idea that Earth expansion occurs mainly along mid-oceanic ridges and thus occurred during the last 180 million years, as the oldest ocean floor is no older than that.*



Figure 4. Otto C. Hilgenberg's Earth expansion globes.

Fitting the Continents Together

- ◆ Carey mentions in his book “Theories of the earth and universe: a history of dogma in the earth sciences” how he first fitted together these continents in 1933 before he realised the earth was expanding.



96

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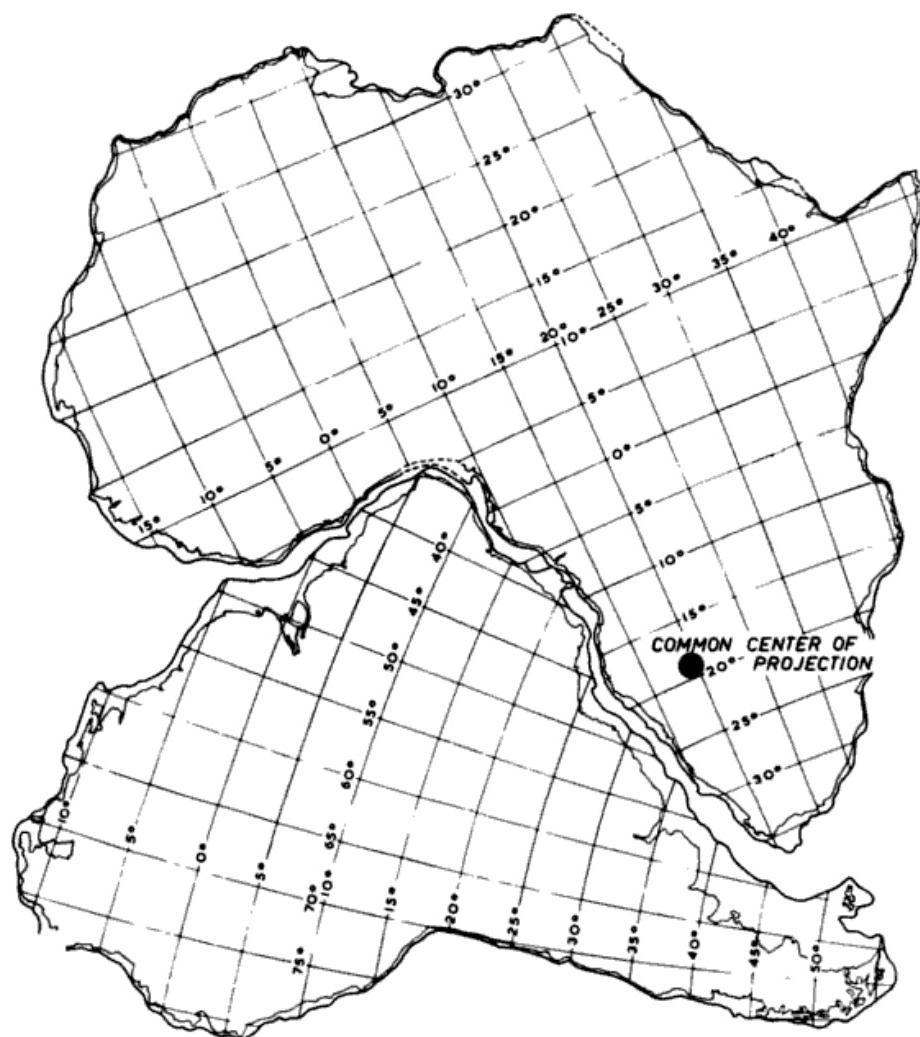
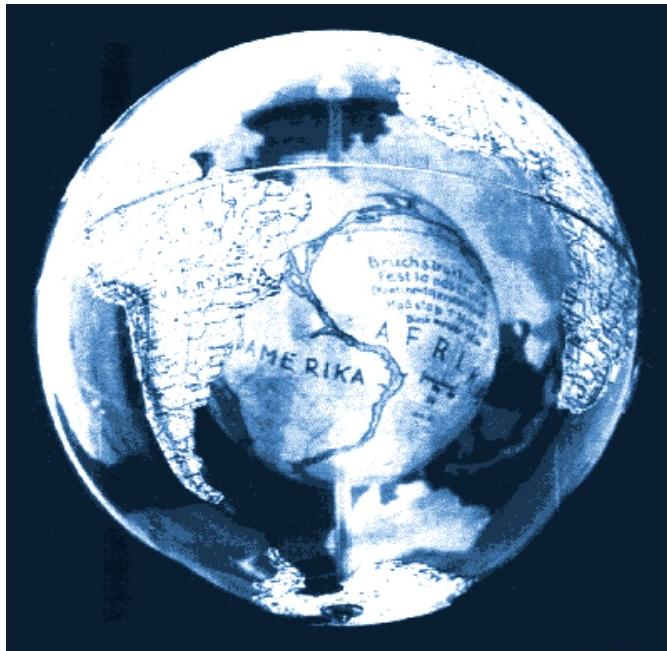


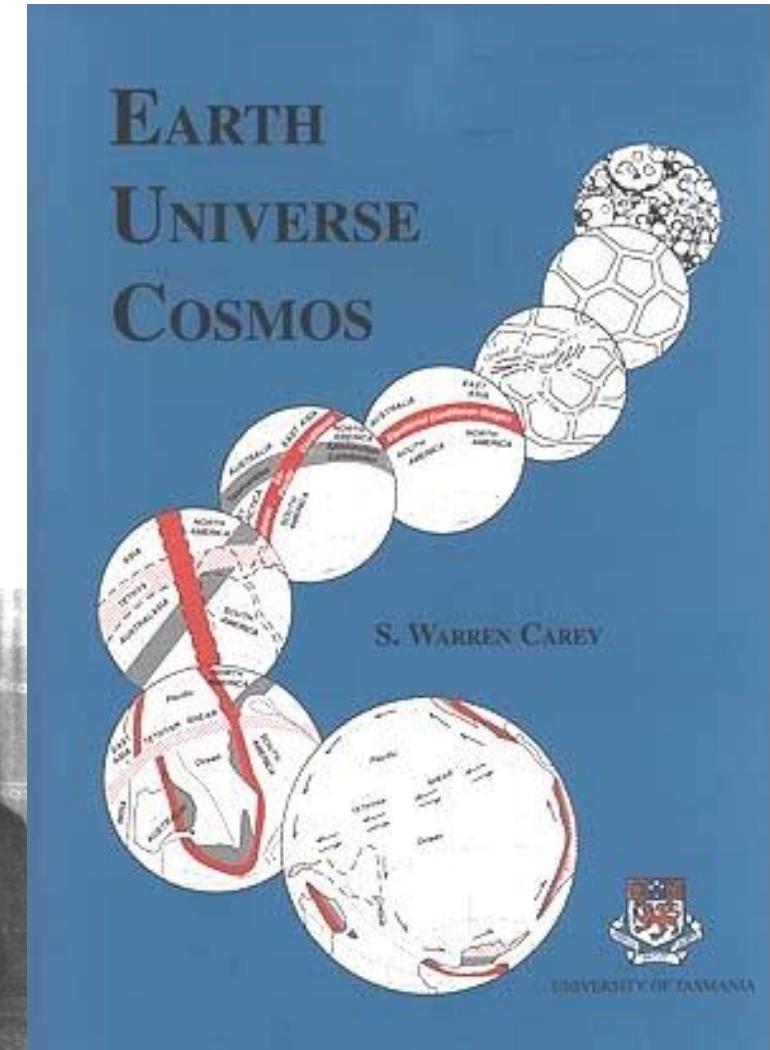
Fig. 10. Africa and South America as I fitted them at the 1000-fathom isobath on an oblique stereographic projection in 1933, before I realized that the earth is expanding. Although I placed the northwest angle of Brazil as close as I could into the Gulf of Guinea, I could not eliminate the residual gaps tapering in both directions resulting from the expansion of the earth.

Prof S Warren Carey and “Continental Drift”

- ◆ From Prof Carey's “Book Theories of the earth and universe: a history of dogma in the earth sciences”
- ◆ CHAPTER 8 - Continental Drift - *Mental models bias our thinking, and "continental drift" hobbled Wegener's concept in the English-reading world from the outset. Wegener's word was Verschiebung, which was correctly translated by Skerl as "displacement." "Drift" was substituted by detractors, and as they were the majority, the term gained currency; the theory, saddled with that name, was successfully slanted toward fantasy*



Professor Carey (left) at Werdau, in the German Democratic Republic in January 1979 being shown a smaller Earth within an outer expanded globe produced by Klaus Vogal (right).



"Our planet's waistline is mysteriously increasing."

nature

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Published online 2 August 2002 | Nature | doi:10.1038/news020729-9

News

Secular variation of Earth's gravitational harmonic J₂ coefficient from Lageos and nontidal acceleration of Earth rotation

Our planet's waistline is mysteriously increasing.



Researchers are baffled by the bulge.

© NASA

After 18,000 years of slimming, our planet has suddenly turned tubby round the middle.

Researchers are baffled by the bulge. There are explanations for subtle changes in the Earth's vital statistics, but none of them account for a shift this big, this fast.

Soon after the first satellites were launched, scientists realized that Earth is not a perfect sphere. Because it is spinning fast and made largely of slightly flexible rock, it is a bit wider around the equator than from pole to pole. The difference is tiny - Earth's girth is only about 0.3% greater than its height.

More accurate measurements of satellite orbits, made using lasers in the 1980s¹, revealed that the Earth was, in fact, becoming gradually more spherical. As the ice caps melted after the most recent ice age, their weight was removed from the poles - the poles were rising back to their original position after millennia under pressure

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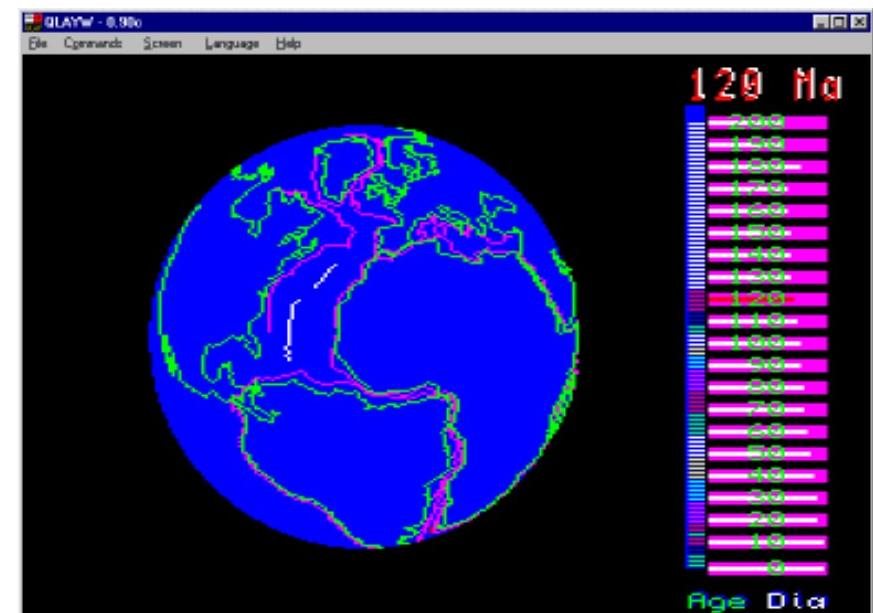
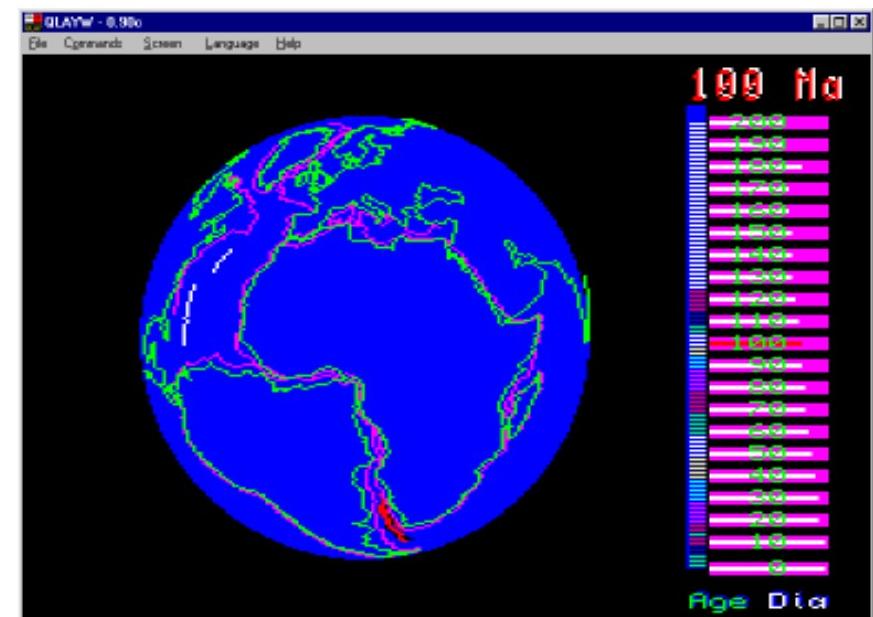
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Expanding Earth – Models Do Agree

- ◆ On his website www.dinox.org British Engineer Stephen Durrell (we'll come back to him later!) writes
 - ◆ *Consider how unlikely it is that the entire ancient ocean floor fits together so precisely to form a complete sphere on the ancient Earth. If the missing ancient ocean floor had been generated by any other process than an Expanding Earth it would be improbable that the areas were the exact shapes required to reconstruct a smaller Earth. Surely it would be more likely that irregular shapes that didn't fit together would exist. It is similar to arguing that a jigsaw puzzle fits together by chance rather than for any logical reason.*
 - ◆ Like others, he has found that the continents fit together all around on a smaller globe.

<http://www.dinox.org/exp-30.html>

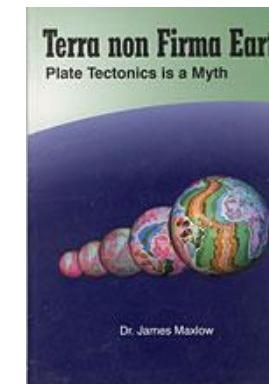


Additional Evidence Catalogued By Maxlow

- ◆ In his PhD research, Maxlow has considered the evidence of
 - Ancient Climate (Coal deposits and fossils)
 - Ancient Magnetic Poles (Paleomagnetics)
 - Ancient Geography
 - Ancient Biogeography (e.g Ancient Reefs)
 - Modern Space Geodetic Measurements
- ◆ It was recently stated that these measurements show the expansion rate of 18mm/year
- ◆ Maxlow had calculated a rate of 22mm/year.
- ◆ He concludes Earth's MASS (amount of material which it is made of) has also INCREASED.



Klaus Vogel (left) and James Maxlow (right) displaying and comparing their Expanding Earth models at Klaus' home in East Germany (1997). James' first globes are displayed on the table, and James is holding Klaus' famous globe-in-globe model.



Maxlow Produced Models, Videos and Graphics

Terrella Graphics
29 Cork Street
London WC1N 4JH
United Kingdom
Phone +44 181 513 5113

GLOBAL EXPANSION TECTONICS: Exponential Earth expansion from Early Jurassic to the Present.

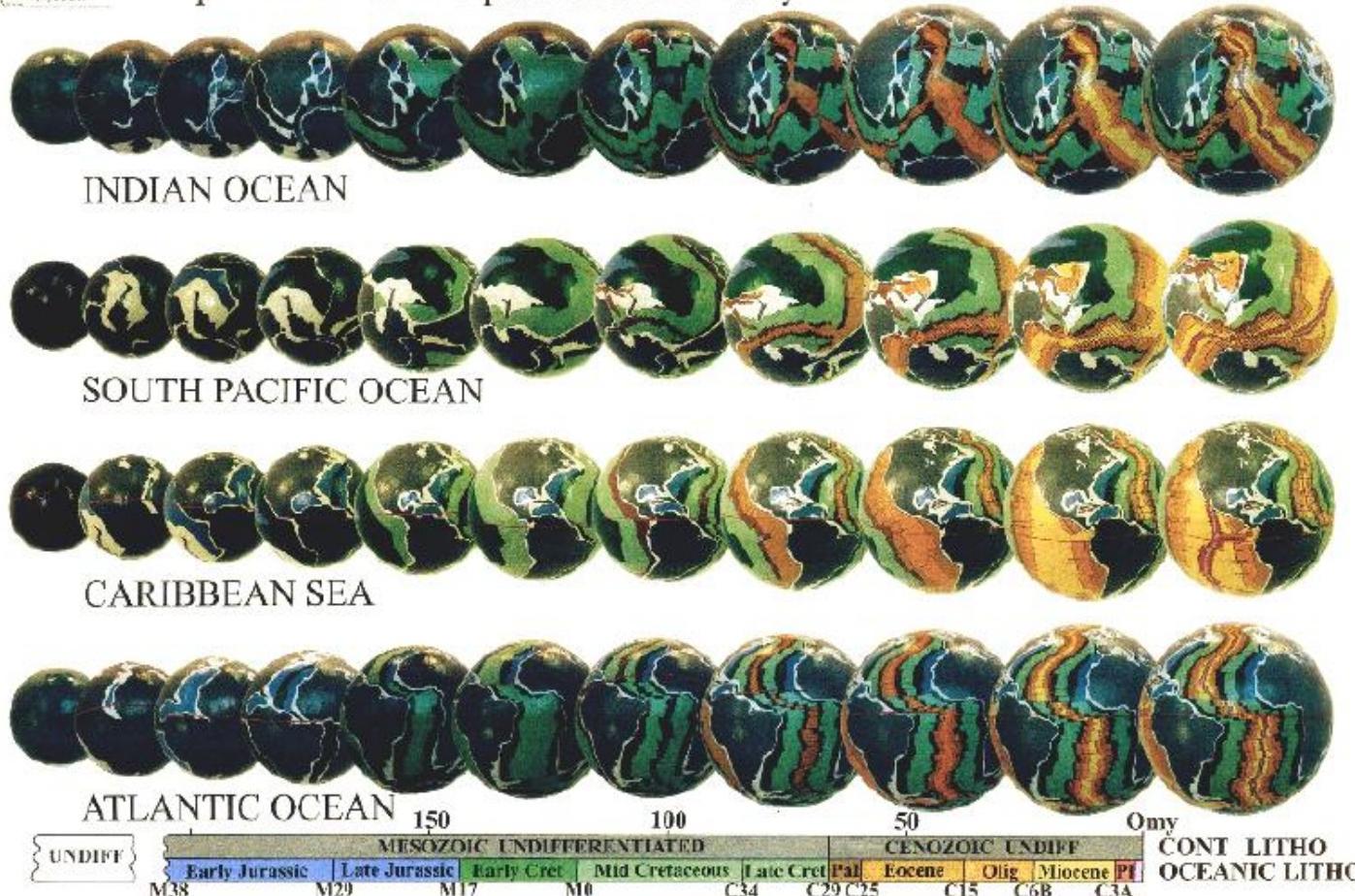
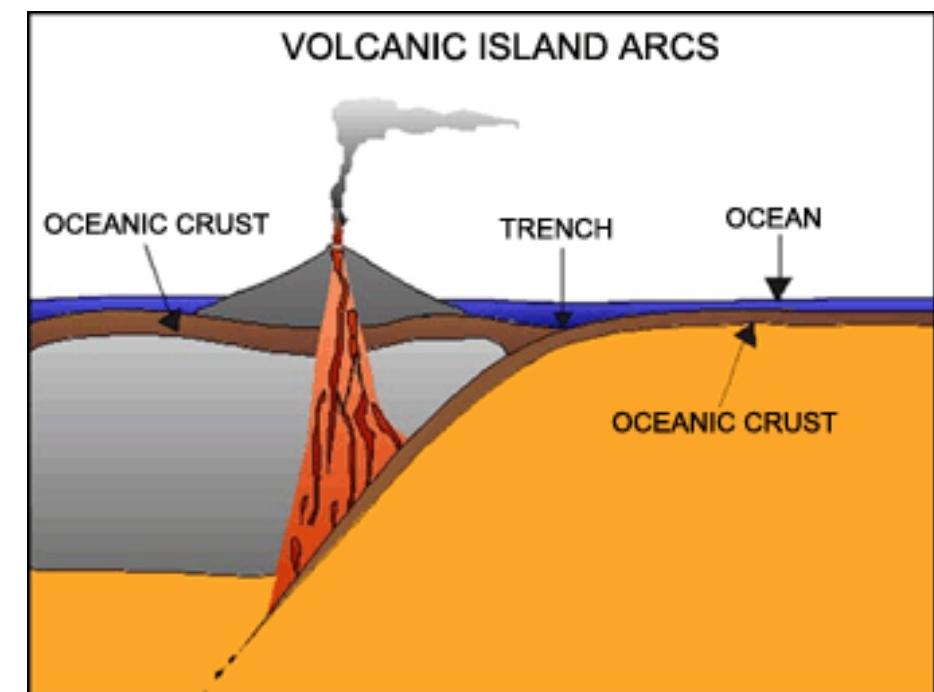
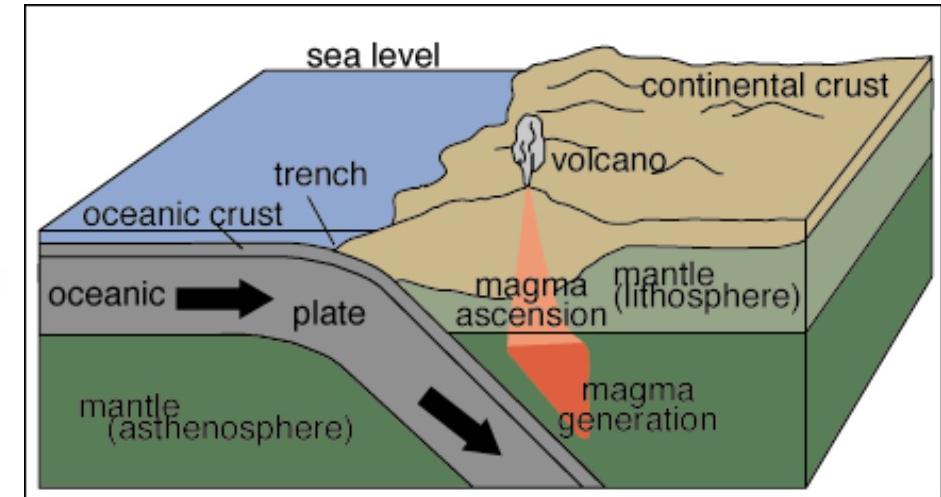


Figure 1.1 Spherical models of post-Triassic Earth expansion (after CGMW & UNESCO, 1990). Models demonstrate that continents reconstructed on an expanding Earth coincide fully with sea-floor spreading and geological data and accord with a derived mathematical expression for an exponential increase in palaeoradius (after Maxlow, 1995).

The Earth is NOT expanding! Subduction! Subduction!

- You will hear many geologists and scientists pronouncing that Subduction is the process by which plate material is destroyed by going under newer ocean plate.
- Commonly seen in text books are diagrams like these:
- When *two oceanic plates collide, the younger of the two plates, because it is less dense,* will ride over the edge of the older plate*. *[Oceanic plates grow more dense as they cool and move further away from the Mid-Ocean Ridge]. (Image: Keith-Wiess Geological Laboratories; Rice University)
- The older, heavier plate bends and plunges steeply through the asthenosphere, and descending into the earth, it forms a trench that can be as much as 70 miles wide, more than a thousand miles long, and several miles deep. The Marianas Trench, where the enormous Pacific Plate is descending under the leading edge of the Eurasian Plate, is the deepest sea floor in the world. It curves northward from near the island of Guam and its bottom lies close to 36,000 feet below the surface of the Pacific Ocean.
- However, some dispute the evidence of what is happening at places like the Mariana trench is truly subduction, as we'll see. And why, again, is the oldest ocean floor only 180 million years? This is ignored!



James Maxlow on Subduction

- ◆ At his website, James Maxlow that Subduction is simply a requirement of Plate Tectonics theory.
- ◆ **Comparison of Expansion Tectonics and Plate Tectonics**
- ◆ *As previously mentioned subduction of crusts beneath continents is an artefact of the basic Plate Tectonic requirement for a static radius Earth. To maintain a Plate Tectonic static radius Earth the new oceanic crusts accumulating along the mid-ocean-spreading ridges must then be continuously disposed of elsewhere, displacing and recycling pre-existing crusts into the mantle by subduction. Modern planetary studies have shown this process to be unique to planet Earth, and hence without subduction Plate Tectonics cannot exist.*
- ◆ *On an Expansion Tectonic Earth subduction of between 5,000 to 15,000 kilometres of Pacific oceanic crust beneath North America, for instance, is unnecessary. All subduction-related observational data simply record the crustal interaction between adjoining thick continental crusts, and relatively thin oceanic crusts during ongoing change in surface curvature. As Earth radius increases with time the surface curvature of the Earth flattens, giving rise to crustal interaction and jostling of plates along their margins as they stretch and distort during gravity-induced flattening.*

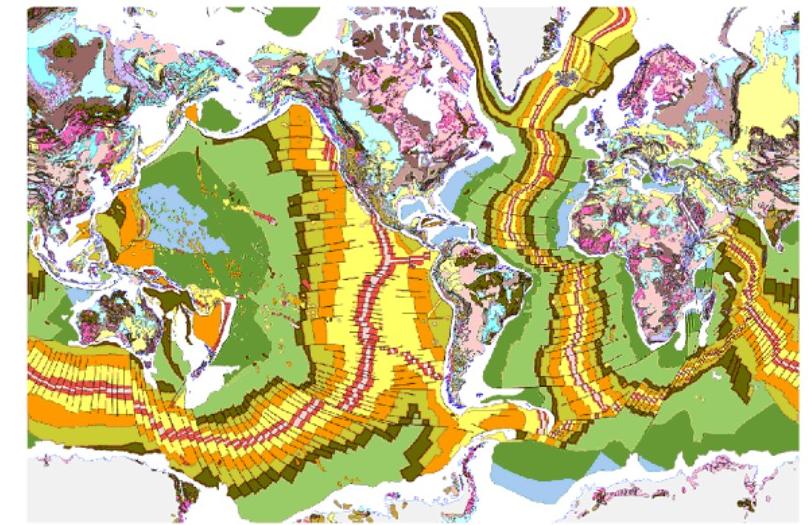
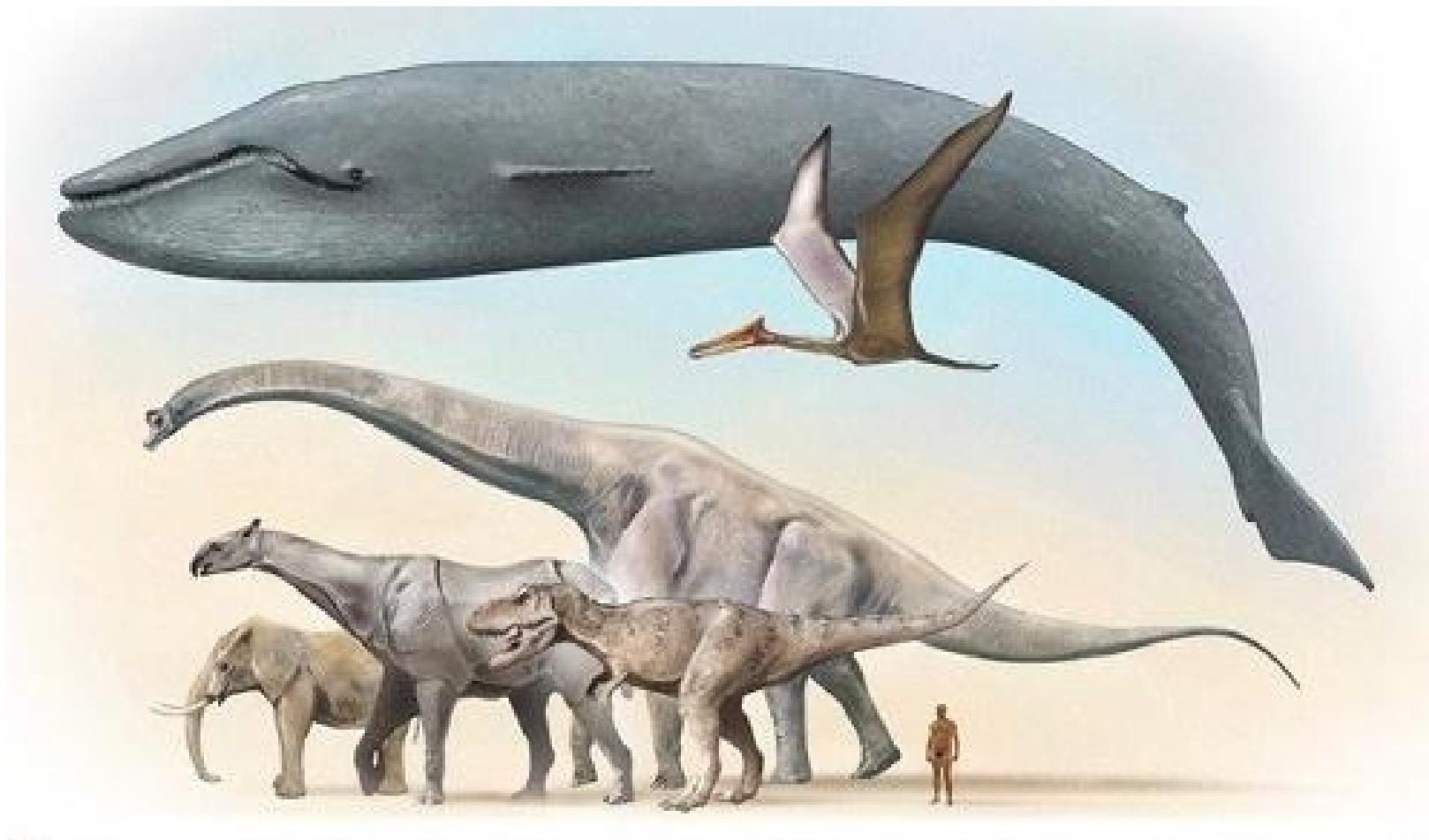


Figure 2: Bedrock geological map of the world (Commission for the Geological Map of the World and UNESCO, 1991).

The symmetrical striping evidence shown does not support subduction and subduction.

Dinosaurs and other Life

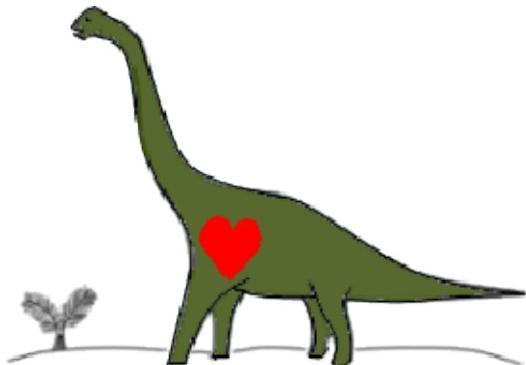
- ◆ It has often been a mystery and source of fascination and wonder as to why Dinosaurs grew to enormous size.
- ◆ Some have asked – how could their bones have supported their own weight??



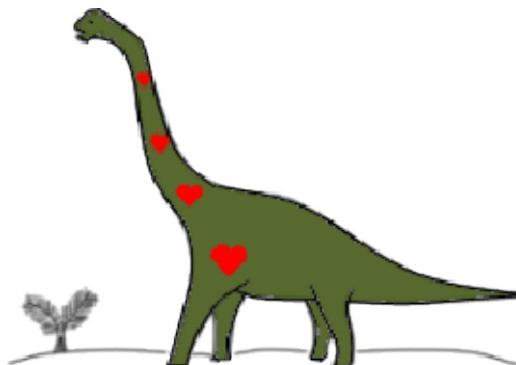
Brachiosaurus Blood Pressure

- Indeed, how could blood be pumped so high?
- Many researchers have questioned how it would be possible for a Brachiosaurus to supply blood to its head. Several unlikely hypotheses have been suggested. Some paleontologists have suggested that Brachiosaurus had a massive heart to produce the needed pressure to lift the blood. Another proposal is that the Brachiosaurus evolved a series of several evenly spaced hearts in the neck as a pumping system that would get the job done. More recently a popular idea is that the Brachiosaurus never lifted its head up but instead just moved it back and forth horizontally.

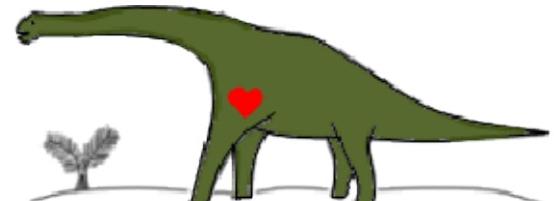
Proposed Solutions to the Brachiosaurus' Extreme Blood Pressure Problem



The Brachiosaurus had a massive, strong heart weighing at least 1.6 tons.



The Brachiosaurus had hearts in its neck to reach the height in a series of steps.



The Brachiosaurus never lifted its head above its shoulders.

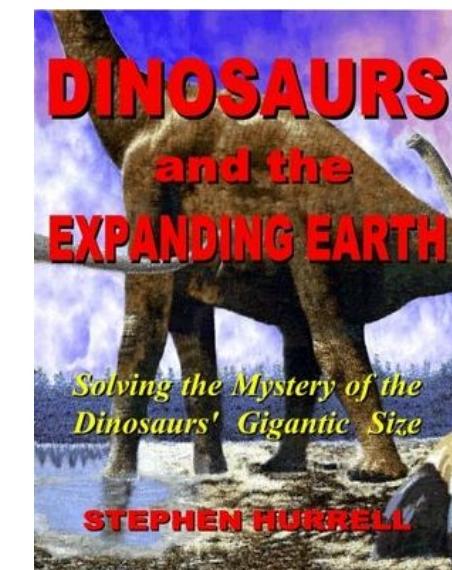
“Break a leg...”

- ◆ Stress in the Leg Bones of Mammals while they are Standing

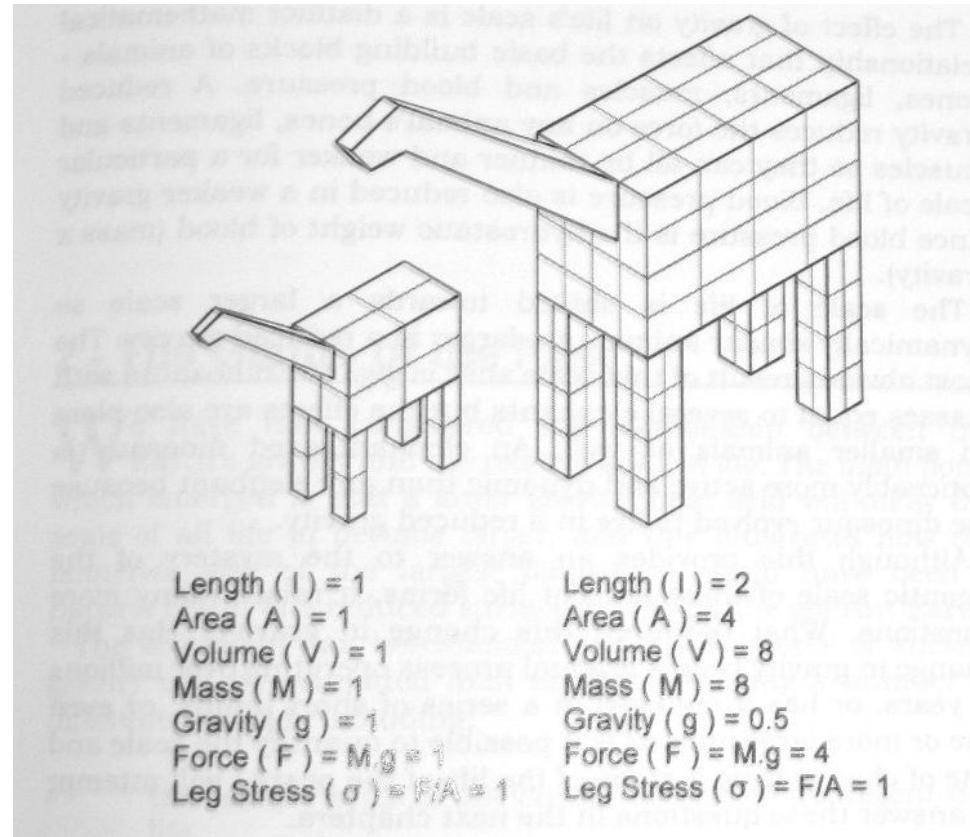
Mammal	Front Leg Circumference (mm)	Rear Leg Circumference (mm)	Approximate Total Bone Area (mm ²)	Animal's Weight (N)	Standing Stress (N/mE5)
Meadow Mouse	5	5	4	0.5	1
Guinea Pig	10	15	29	3.8	1.3
Gray Squirrel	10	13	24	3.9	1.6
Gray Fox	28	26	130	39	3.0
Raccoon	30	28	150	50	3.3
Cloud Leopard	45	41	330	140	4.2
Wolf	62	62	680	470	6.9
Lion	104	94	1700	1400	8.1
Polar Bear	158	135	3820	4390	11.5
Elephant	459	413	33700	57800	17.1

Dinosaurs and The Expanding Earth

- ◆ In his book *Dinosaurs and The Expanding Earth* (www.dinox.org) Engineer Steven Hurrell presents some basic information and evidence, along with some calculations illustrating that the most likely explanation for the enormous size of dinosaurs (and other life) is **a reduced force of gravity at the earth's surface.**
- ◆ Such a thing is, of course, a scientific heresy – because there is no known way that his could occur.



Dinosaurs and The Expanding Earth



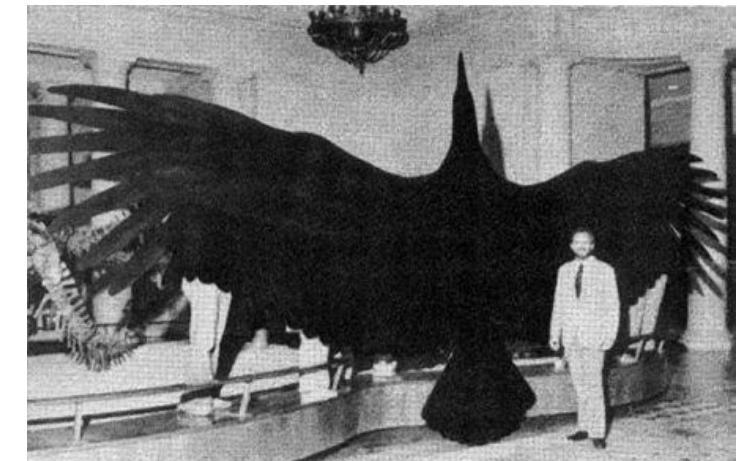
- ◆ Hurrell shows the simple problem of how weight increases with volume and so an animal of double a given length would have 8 x volume of body mass.
- ◆ The stress on the bones would be twice as great.
- ◆ These factors affect how big forms of life can grow.

Flight of Giant Birds

- ◆ Some scientists and researchers have argued that the larger dinosaurs must've spent a considerable time wading in water – to support their own weight.
- ◆ However, there is a problem with this idea. There were giant birds – from the fossil record etc, it shows that they flew – but applying the laws of mechanics to the size and weight of these animals indicates they could not have flown.
- ◆ One example is
- ◆ *Quetzalcoatlus – Unlike the Argentavis there are no living relatives of the Quetzalcoatlus and this makes it difficult to estimate the Quetzalcoatlus' mass. The author produced values that fell in a range between 500 kg to two tons; thus arriving at a rough estimate of 700 kg. With a 12 m wingspan and a chest cavity larger than that of a horse there is no getting around the fact that this was a huge animal.*
- ◆ *However some paleontologists tell a different story in estimating the Quetzalcoatlus mass to be between 90 and 250 kg. Thus they are claiming that the Quetzalcoatlus had a body density that was about seven times less than any animal presently flying. These paleontologists need to do some explaining as to how the muscle, bone and other bodily parts of a Quetzalcoatlus could have a density seven times less than what is found in present day birds.*



Quetzalcoatlus



Argentavis

Other “Larger than Life” Examples

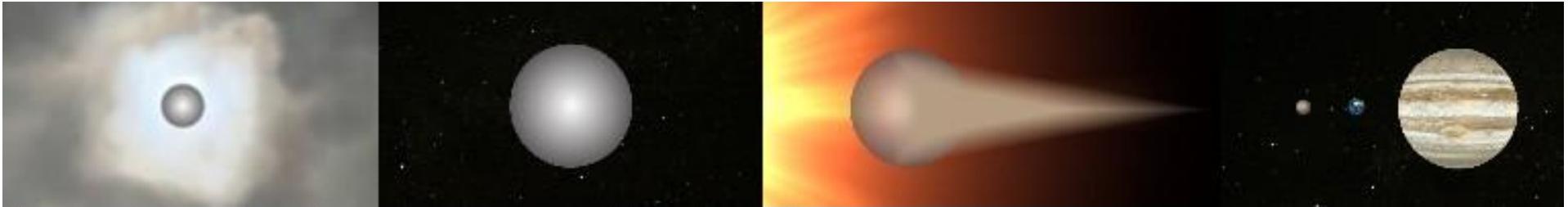
- ◆ **Meganeura** was an eagle-sized dragonfly, with a wingspan of up to 75 cm (2.5 ft.) that died out by the end of the Carboniferous time period. Like the modern dragonflies, it was carnivorous.
- ◆ **Arthropleura** was a relative of centipedes and millipedes. It grew to over 2 metres in length. Arthropleura is the biggest land arthropod known to man. The reason why they were able to grow so big is because the oxygen level was 40% higher than it is today. The higher oxygen content in the atmosphere could support larger species whose circulatory system was not as efficient as those of mammals and other species. Arthropleura lived in the carboniferous forests, approximately 340-280 million years ago.
- ◆ **But why didn't their exoskeleton's collapse under their own weight...?**



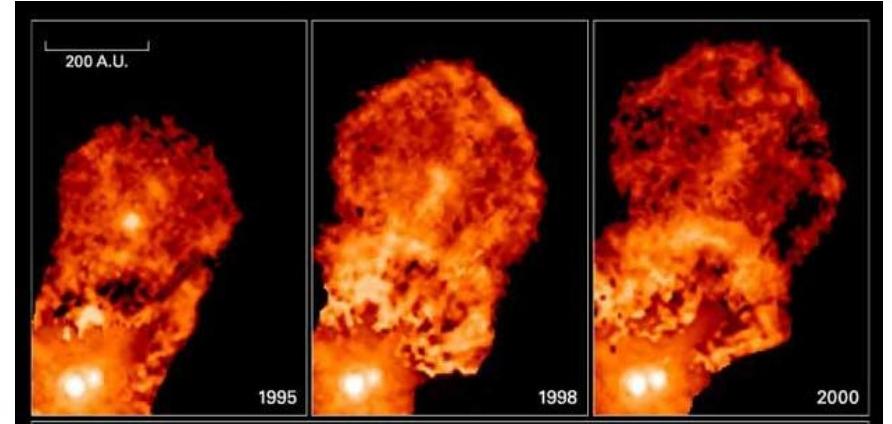
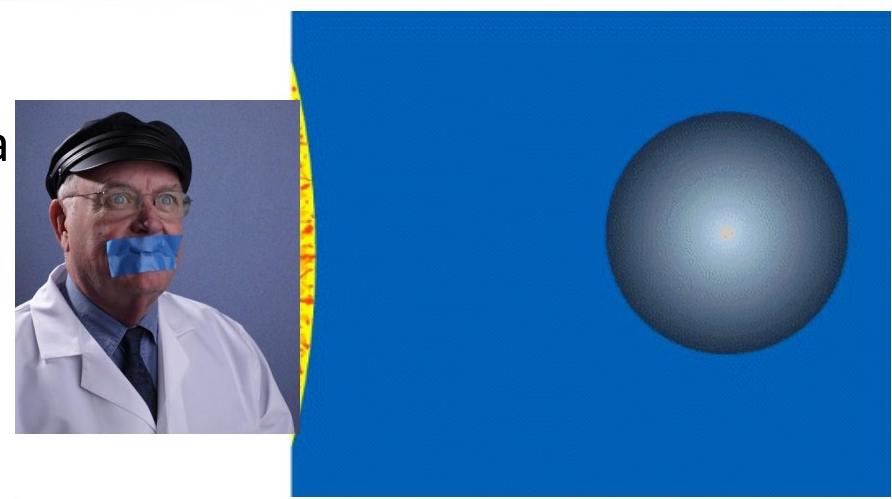
What is causing the Earth to expand?

- ◆ Since the theory of Earth expansion was first proposed in the late 1890s, five main re-occurring themes for the cause of Earth expansion have been suggested. These can be summarized as:
1. **A pulsating Earth**, where cyclic expansion of the Earth is said to have opened the oceans and contractions have caused orogenesis (mountain building). This proposal fails to satisfy exponential expansion, as shown by modern oceanic mapping, and Professor Carey considered the theme to have arisen from the false misconception that mountain building implies crustal contraction. In addition, Carey saw no compelling evidence for intermittent contractions of the Earth.
 2. **Meteoric and asteroid accretion**. This is currently a popular theory, proposed also to explain some of the various extinction events that have plagued the Earth. It basically says expansion is caused by an accumulation of extraterrestrial debris over time. This theme was rejected by Carey as the primary cause of Earth expansion, since expansion should then decrease exponentially with time, not increase as shown by the oceanic mapping. Nor does it explain ocean floor spreading, or the distribution of oceanic crust or covering sediments.
 3. **Constant Earth mass**, with phase changes of an originally super-dense core. This was again rejected by Carey as the main cause of Earth expansion because the theme implied too large a surface gravity throughout the Precambrian to Late Paleozoic Eras. A large Precambrian surface gravity was not evident from studies carried out during the 1970s. For a constant Earth mass, density would have also been unacceptably high during the Precambrian.
 4. **Secular reduction of the universal gravitation constant G**. Such a decline of G was said to cause expansion through the release of elastic compressional energy throughout the Earth, and phase changes to lower densities in the mantle. Carey rejected this proposal as the main cause of expansion for three reasons: (a) formerly the surface gravity would have been unacceptably high, (b) the magnitude of expansion is probably too small, and (c) the arguments for such a reduction in G were considered not to indicate an exponential rate of increase in radius.
 5. **A cosmological cause** involving a secular increase in the mass of the Earth. This suggestion remains the most popular theme.

Whole Earth Decompression Dynamics



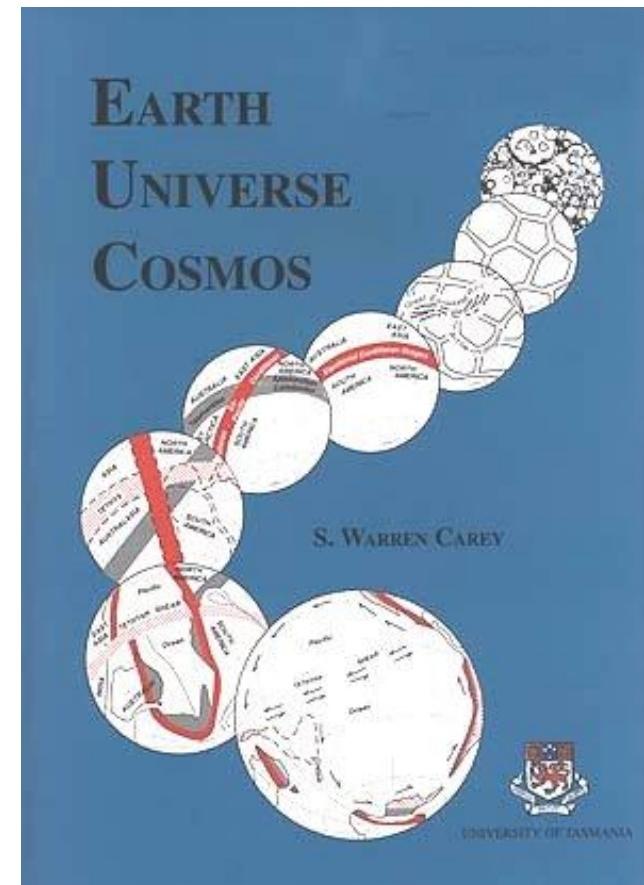
- ◆ **Early Earth Formation as a Jupiter-like Gas Giant**
- ◆ J. Marvin Herndon's concept of Earth originally having formed as a Jupiter-like gas giant leads to a new vision of Earth's internal composition, new geodynamics that correct and extend plate tectonics, powerful new energy sources, and georeactor magnetic field generation. In short, a whole new indivisible geoscience paradigm, securely anchored to the properties of matter. Figure at right, from left to right: **1)** Earth condensing inside a giant gaseous protoplanet; **2)** Fully formed gas-giant Earth; **3)** Gases striped away by T-Tauri solar wind; **4)** Ancient Compressed Earth (64% present diameter); **5)** Present Earth; **6)** Jupiter for size comparison.
- ◆ It is presumed Herndon assumes a **constant mass** earth which does not seem to be the case. (He has not yet replied to the e-mail I sent asking him this question.)



Hubble Space Telescope image of T-Tauri outburst from the binary XZ-Tauri - indicating movement of about 130 AU.

Expanding Earth - Conclusions

- ◆ Contrary to the Hollow Earth study, **the Expanding Earth evidence is much, much more compelling.**
- ◆ Consequently, I have no doubt that the earth has been expanding since the age of the dinosaurs.
- ◆ It is now up to mainstream science to “catch up” with and accept the findings and evidence compiled by Carey, Maxlow and others which proves the case beyond reasonable doubt.
- ◆ Perhaps our Earth is a living, growing entity as some have surmised.
- ◆ I would suspect that other planets also “grow” – it is unlikely the process is unique to the earth. However, we have less evidence showing that.



Websites

Expanding Earth

James Maxlow – www.jamesmaxlow.com

Neal Adams – www.nealadams.com/nmu.html

Stephen Hurrell www.dinox.org

Hollow Earth

<http://www.xenophilia.com/zb0008.htm>

<http://www.crystalinks.com/hollowearth.html>

<http://www.ourhollowearth.com>

